

Communists Poll: Cleveland, 56,330; Boston, 26,693

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MURRAY BATTLES ON WAGE ISSUE

12 Weeks of 'Peace'

AN EDITORIAL

THE people of New York celebrated the end of the war 12 weeks ago. We decorated the streets. We held gay block parties. We rejoiced that our victorious sons and brothers would at last come home.

Was this another false armistice?

Today our boys are still fighting in China—not against an enemy but a staunch ally. American troops, ships, guns are being used in an undeclared war against the Chinese democratic forces led by the Communists.

For eight long years the Chinese Communists fought the Japanese armies. Cut off from military and medical supplies by Chiang Kai-shek's blockade, they nevertheless killed far more Japanese than Chiang's armies. Their valiant fight saved untold thousands of American lives.

They too should be rejoicing. They too should be toasting our common victory.

But instead, they have to face 59,000 American troops in north China. These troops are holding military positions for Chiang Kai-shek's reactionary dictatorship. And American lend-lease equipment in China, as in Indonesia, is being used to back up a civil war, to crush the democratic will of the people.

This armed intervention, spurred on by the imperialists of this country, is a threat not only to China and Indonesia but to America. It is throwing us into a new war. It is placing us on the side of black reaction.

Public pressure has already forced Lt. Gen. Albert G. Wedemeyer to announce that our marines will "begin" to be returned home by the middle of this month... "as soon as their mission is completed."

Their mission was completed when they licked the Japanese. Their mission is not to substitute for the Japanese.

The working people, progressives and patriots of this city reject this undeclared war.

They will join the protest demonstration at Union Square tomorrow (Friday) at 5 p.m.

This demonstration, called by the Communist Party of New York State, should have the support not only of the Communists but of all other anti-fascist and anti-imperialist citizens of New York City.

The war is over! Get out of China! Bring our boys home!

Fights Combination of Wm. Green and Employers

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Fighting against heavy odds, Philip Murray, president of the CIO, called on the executive committee of the Labor-Management Conference today to adopt a resolution to put the wages issue on agenda.

Murray needs 12 votes—that is, three-quarters of the 16 committee members—to put wages on the agenda. And he is sure only of the three CIO votes. William Green, AFL president, has thrown his support to the position of the National Association of Manufacturers against consideration of wages at the gathering.

Green repeated his opposition in a chat with reporters today.

Murray emphasized the paramount nature of the wages issue again today in a letter to Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach.

Schwellenbach had asked Murray if he were ready to begin wage negotiations with the United States Steel Corp., and with Arthur S. Meyer, the government's conciliator.

Accepting at once, Murray replied that industry could and should pay "substantial wage increases."

Murray told reporters, as he was entering the Labor-Management Executive Committee sessions today, that the conference must "come to grips" with the wage issue.

Current industrial unrest can be ended "when" employers proceed to negotiate in good faith for the settlement of wage demands, he declared.

CLOSED SESSIONS

Murray had to fight his wages battle today behind closed doors. The conference broke up today in executive sessions of six committees.

The CIO president opened the fight shortly before the end of the executive committee's session. In an extemporaneous 10-minute speech, charged with feeling, Murray warned the labor and industry members that... collective bargaining can't function when the employers keep rejecting all workers' demands.

That way was the way of distress, he stressed. A terrible deflation spiral loomed ahead if employers kept saying "NO," he declared.

Murray's resolution follows in part:

"Resolved, that recognition must be given to the fact that collective bargaining between labor unions and representatives of management in many important situations throughout the country has broken down over the important issue of wages, which has created a very serious crisis for the nation.

"The representatives of labor and management assembled in this conference do hereby make an urgent call upon the labor unions and the representatives of management to engage in genuine and sincere collective bargaining in an effort to resolve this all-important wage issue.

"The framework for such collective bargaining has been provided by the President in his recent message to the nation, in which he stated that 'wage increases are therefore imperative—to cushion the shock to our workers, to sustain adequate purchasing power and to raise the national income.'"

Frankenstein Polls 216,917 Votes, Labor Gains in Other Elections

By HARRY FAINARU and WILLIAM ALLEN

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—“Progressive forces do not look upon the election results as a defeat. We have polled the largest vote ever given a progressive candidate,” said Richard T. Frankenstein, progressive candidate for mayor who polled 216,917 votes as against reelected Mayor Jeffries’ 274,435 votes. Recognizing the tremendous

progressive vote and its significance cast for Frankenstein, Mayor Jeffries upon receipt of his re-election stated “I will work hard to prepare Detroit for the postwar era and I pledge to the people of Detroit that I will do my utmost to see to it that our facilities are rehabilitated and expanded so that our city is a better community in which to live.”

Jeffries lamely sought to cast off the subversive support that rallied around him and was an integral part of his election machinery, hate propaganda and campaigners. His attempted dissociation from the fascist scourgings and hate-mongers was seen in his admission that “this has been the most vicious, nasty campaign that I have ever witnessed. . . . I have never subscribed to this type of campaign, and I want to say right here and now that I intend to be a representative of all of the people.”

Frankenstein took a positive view of the tremendous progressive vote cast in the elections and stated this will pave the way for a future vic-

tory for the people in the coming elections.

Lt. George Edwards, incumbent city councilman, CIO member and one of three councilmanic candidates on the progressive slate, polled 241,253 votes giving him the first place amongst the nine elected. He thus becomes president of the City Council, the first labor man ever to occupy the post. While not receiving enough votes to elect him, Rev. Charles A. Hill, outstanding Negro leader and part of the progressive slate, received the unprecedented vote of 141,370, impressive evidence of increasing and evergrowing Negro and white unity in this city.

The other candidate on the progressive ticket, Tracy M. Doll, executive secretary of PAC received 140,758 votes.

The elected councilmen besides Edwards were John C. Rogell, Eugene Van Antwerp, William Comstock, Charles E. Dorais, Fred C. Castator and Charles Oakman. All of them were incumbents with the exception of Oakman.



JOHNSON

Johnson Vote Is 56,330

Special to the Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, Nov. 7.—Arnold S. Johnson, state chairman of the Communist Party of Ohio, today had drawn a vote of 56,330 votes for the Cleveland Board of Education.

Although Johnson ran fifth in a field of six with four to be elected, the vote he received was hailed as the answer of the people of Cleveland to a red-baiting campaign that has not been equalled in any previous municipal election.

Johnson increased his vote over the 47,000 he received in the election of two years ago for the school board.

For the three weeks preceding the election the three Cleveland newspapers conducted a daily campaign of slander and abuse.

The newspapers were aided by leaders of the Catholic Church who exerted tremendous pressure on trade unionists who were supporting Johnson.

The Sunday before election a letter demanding votes against Johnson was read at every mass in every Catholic Church in the city.

The newspaper campaign was especially directed against the local political action committee and the Cleveland Industrial Union Council. Demands were made that the endorsement of Johnson, which had been carried by a vote of 135 to 14 be withdrawn.

On the eve of the election, a special meeting of the CIO Council was held and the endorsement of Johnson withdrawn. Leaders of the Cleveland Federation of Labor were drafted by those supporting the four incumbent school board members to speak on the radio against Johnson.

The four board members, who had received the endorsement of the Federation of Labor immediately exhibited their contempt of the AFL unions by publicly criticizing them.

Johnson was the only candidate advocating an increase in teachers' salaries. One of the outstanding issues of the election was Johnson's fight against Negro discrimination. His campaign on this question was reflected in a large vote in the Negro wards of the city.

The four incumbents contended that discrimination and racial problems did not exist. Three days before the election a near race riot broke out at one of the high schools.

Communists, Labor High in PR Count

Communist and Labor Party candidates for the City Council were running well out in front yesterday as the count of PR votes got under way in five city armories. In

Manhattan an unofficial count of the paper ballots from 80 of the borough's 976 election districts showed Councilman Benjamin J. Davis Jr., Communist, in a nip and tuck fight with Councilman Samuel Di Falco, Democrat, to top the list in the first choice count.

DiFalco headed the Manhattan list of 21 candidates with 4,671 votes. Davis was second with 4,596 first choice ballots to his credit.

Third in the Manhattan list was Republican Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs with 3,866 votes. Eugene P. Connolly, Laborite, with 3,226 votes was fourth. Councilman William Carroll, Democrat, was fifth on the list with 2,970 votes to his credit.

TAKE SAMPLE COUNT

In Brooklyn's 23rd Armory at Bedford and Atlantic Aves., the tabulation got started around noon and by closing time some 110 boxes out of 1,250 had been opened and assorted. A sample count of 34 election districts gave Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Communist, a total of 1,717, or average of 50.5 per e.d.

Cacchione topped all other Brooklyn candidates in the unofficial sample tally but campaign workers considered the first day's sample chosen at random from 24 assembly districts insufficient for an indication of trends. The first choice count is expected to be completed by Friday. Seven, or possibly eight, councilmen will be elected from the 36 entered in the race from Kings.

Councilman Michael J. Quill, ALP candidate for re-election, was leading the Bronx councilmanic race at 5 p.m. after the first unofficial tabulation was taken. He had 2,575 first choice. He was followed by Charles E. Keegan, Democrat, who had 1,968 votes.

It was estimated that five councilmen will be elected from Manhattan. In the Bronx election officials say there may be five councilmen elected. Brooklyn expects to send seven or eight to the Council next year.

Most of the day yesterday was spent sorting the first choice votes

of the candidates. The unofficial counts, upon which the first estimates were made, were taken from tally sheets by official accountants as the ballots were sorted.

It will take a week or ten days before the votes are finally counted and the new council elected.

Out of the first 37,799 first choice ballots unofficially tallied in the 69th Regiment Armory in Manhattan 16 percent were declared invalid, spoiled and blank.

In Manhattan an unofficial tabulation of 80 of the 976 election districts showed:

Samuel Di Falco, Dem.	4,671
Benjamin J. Davis, Com.	4,596
Stanley M. Isaacs, Rep.	3,866
Eugene P. Connolly, ALP	3,226
William Carroll, Dem.	2,970
Morton Moses, Dem.	2,058
Morris Weinfeld, Dem.	1,814
David Kaplin, Lib.	1,753
Edward Rager, Rep.	1,283
Benj. McLaurin, Rep-Lib.	827
J. G. Donovan, Cit.-Nonpar.	815
Ruth Whaley, Dem.	777
Alf. Licato, Rep.	761
M. Trulock, Rep.	410
T. Del Valle, Ind.	346
John Larney, Ind.	332
Samuel Diamond, Ind.	290
Roxy Gardner, Cit.-Fus.	258
Wm. King, Ind.	197
A. Most, Soc.	151
Louise Simpson, Trotskyite	102

Figures for the seven top candidates in the Bronx, compiled from 39 election districts out of the county's 850, are as follows:

Michael J. Quill, ALP	2,575
Charles Keegan, Dem.	1,968
E. A. Cunningham, Dem.	1,880
John A. Devaney, Ind.	1,286
Charles Rubinstein, ALP	1,167
Bertha Schwartz, Dem.	1,100
Gertrude Klein, Cit.-Nonpar.	999

The first choice Bronx count is expected to be completed Friday. The counting is taking place at the Kingsbridge Armory.

Pittsburgh Democrats Win with Labor Aid

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7.—David L. Lawrence, running on the Democratic ticket with the endorsement of the AFL, CIO and many other organizations of the people, was elected mayor of Pittsburgh by a majority close to 13,000. Lawrence carried into office the Democratic slate for council. Most of the Allegheny county offices, were also won by the Democrats.

The total vote cast equaled that of the 1941 elections, when Scully was elected by a majority of 3,627. The increased majority of Lawrence appears to be largely due to the independent vote, which is influenced most by labor.

In all such wards the Republican majority was again reduced con-

siderably, and Lawrence carried two of these wards into the Democratic column.

Another indication that the Lawrence vote was not a machine vote is the election of Lois McBride to the county court. She ran on the Republican ticket with the endorsement of the PAC, Slav Congress and other people's organizations.

In Clairton, Mayor J. J. Mullen, a CIO official, was reelected by a good majority.

The PAC-endorsed candidate in New Kensington missed sweeping out the GOP administration by a narrow vote.

In McKeesport and Duquesne, labor-backed Democratic administrations were defeated by the Republicans.

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LIGHT VOTE IN PHILA. LEAVES FIELD TO GOP

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7. — The GOP machine walked off with Philadelphia's off-year election. They won the only state-wide contest for two judgeships by about 155,000 in a generally small turnout.

The lightest vote ever cast in Lancaster reelected the Republican mayor.

Socialist candidates trailed in third place as Democrats won in Reading.

Democrats in Philadelphia trailed by 70,000 to 80,000 votes out of a 600,000 turnout. GOP candidates took away the city controllership, and won other minor city and judicial posts.

Some 365,000 eligible voters failed to vote.

The CIO had a political education committee which endorsed the Democrats. Its Social-Democratic leadership, whose policies follow the Dubinsky pattern, showed itself unable to rally labor's strength for any alternative. Some, including Negro leaders, were critical of the Farley 1946 ballot.

Democrats.

The Negro vote, which went for FDR last fall, was largely forfeited by discrimination and failure to fight for Negro needs on the part of local Democratic leaders.

Locally, the AFL, which did a lot for Roosevelt, did not participate this time.

The weak Democratic showing is also considered to reflect growing antagonism to Truman's foreign and domestic policies.

Discussion has already started about a people's program and a new labor - Negro - progressive coalition for 1946, such as the one that elected David L. Lawrence in Pittsburgh.

Unlike New York, third party votes cannot be counted for other party candidates, except for judges. A phony "American Labor Party," a Republican stooge outfit which had nothing to do with labor or the real ALP in New York, made a miserable showing of a couple of thousand votes, and lost any chance of becoming a legal party for the

Otis Hood Gets Buffalo ALP Boosts Vote 30%

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Otis A. Hood, Communist leader, was seventh in a

field of 10 for two places on the Boston school committee, polling 26,693 votes, or 10 percent of the total. Hood increased his vote by 120 percent over 1943, when he polled 12,000 for the same office.

Political commentators call the Hood vote the most significant result of the school committee contest, since he campaigned openly as a Communist against red-baiting attacks.

Congressman James Michael Curley was elected mayor with 114,930 votes, 46 percent of the total cast. Curley's plurality was 54,442 over his nearest opponent, Mayor Kerrigan, who polled 60,488.



Special to the Daily Worker

BUFFALO, Nov. 7. — With the smallest number of voters going to the polls in the last three mayoralty campaigns, the Republican machine scored a victory over the Labor-Democratic coalition.

Bernard J. Dawd, Republican was elected with 80,181 votes. Thomas M. Holling, Democratic ALP candidate received 60,182 votes and Frank X. Schwab, Peoples Party garnered 35,000.

Although the ALP candidates were defeated in the general Republican victory, the American Labor Party increased its vote by almost 30 percent over the 1941 mayoralty year despite the decline of almost 15 percent in the number of votes cast.

Buffalo, vice president of the American Labor Party and running on the Dem.-ALP tickets, lost to Panasci, Rep., incumbent. Dr. D. O. Walker, Negro lawyer, running on the ALP ticket for council, received nearly 4,000 votes.

C. P. Lauds Members On Election

The State Committee of the CP extends its hearty congratulations to the membership and our friends on the victory the progressive forces scored on Election Day.

The policies of our party and the hard work of our members was a great contribution to such a victory. The Dewey-Dubinsky-Goldstein forces received a terrific rebuke.

To the many thousands of party members and sympathizers who worked so hard in this election campaign we say: you carried through a difficult task in a magnificent way.

ROBERT THOMPSON, State Chairman.



THOMPSON

Harvester Poll Won By Equipment Union

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The CIO United Farm Equipment Workers won a National Labor Relations Board election among International Harvester's employees at the McCormick works here.

The vote was 3,103 for Farm Equipment to 1,763 for the CIO United Auto Workers.

The election came as a result of a "raid" organized by elements within the UAW last summer and the inability of the CIO's national body to settle the issues. Harvester workers have been under Farm Equipment contracts for years.

Rally Tonight to Hit Killing of Negro Boy

An open-air mass rally protesting the brutal killing of Wilbert Cohen, 14-year-old Negro youth, by patrolman John Peller at 105 E. 119 St., will be held this evening (Thursday) at 7 o'clock.

ALP Totals 330,560 Votes For Borough Presidents

William O'Dwyer was elected mayor of New York with a majority of 285,784 votes over his combined two major opponents, Jonah Goldstein and Newbold Morris. O'Dwyer received a total of 1,119,225 votes, of which 259,268 were on the ALP line. Goldstein received a total of 434,059 votes, of which 302,017 was on the Republican line, 123,218 on the Liberal Party line and 8,815 on the Fusion line. Morris received 399,437 as the No Deal candidate. The Democrats received 44 percent of the vote

for mayor, the Republicans 15 1/2 percent, the ALP 13 1/2 percent, the Liberal Party 6 percent and the No Deal Party 21 percent. Thus, the Democratic Party actually received a minority of the vote while the two major parties together cast less than 60 percent of the total.

SIGNIFICANT ALP VOTE

The ALP vote for Lazarus Joseph, nominee for comptroller, and for Vincent Impellitteri, candidate for city council president, was considerably higher than for O'Dwyer, thereby indicating that many ALP voters had split their tickets. Joseph received 287,550 ALP votes while Impellitteri obtained 280,830 ALP ballots. Both won handily.

The most significant ALP vote, however, was that for the five borough presidents. The combined vote was 330,560. Commenting on this figure, Hyman Blumberg, state ALP secretary, said it surpassed the original pre-election estimate of 321,000.

Breakdown of the ALP vote for borough presidents showed these totals:

Isacson, Bronx	96,538
Cashmore, B'klyn.	124,775
Rogers, Manhattan	64,728
Burke, Queens	39,845
Hall, Richmond	5,674

The Richmond figure put Cornelius Hall, Republican-ALP nominee, ahead of his Democratic opponent, John A. Lynch, for the borough presidency.

Blumberg hailed the victory of Hall as the fruit of the ALP "non-partisan policy of supporting the

best qualified candidate for the office."

THE NO DEAL VOTE

Examination of the borough results indicates that the bulk of the vote received by Newbold Morris did not come from Republican or Liberal Party voters but from Democratic and American Labor Party voters.

In the Bronx and in Brooklyn, where local No Deal slates had been ruled off the ballot, the majority of votes received by Newbold Morris were distributed among the ALP and Democratic nominees. In both cases, the Republican and Liberal Party combined totals for borough president were actually less than the votes received by Jonah Goldstein in that borough.

Leo Isacson, ALP candidate for Bronx borough president, ran 30,000 votes ahead of the ALP vote for mayor, while James Lyons, Democratic nominee, ran 21,000 ahead. Thus the two accounted for 51,000 of Newbold Morris' 83,000 votes in that borough, with Isacson getting better than a third. The Liberal Party nominee, James Kelly, received only 4,000 more than the Liberal vote for mayor while Pasquale Mele, GOP nominee, ran 6,000 behind Goldstein's Republican vote.

In Brooklyn, John Cashmore, Democratic-ALP nominee, ran 67,000 ahead of the Democratic-ALP mayoralty vote. Of this margin, 35,000 was on the Democratic line and 32,000 on the ALP line. Awright, GOP-Liberal Party nominee, ran 10,000 below Goldstein on the Republican line and only 3,500

ahead on the Liberal Party line.

In the two boroughs, therefore, the 219,000 votes received by Morris generally appeared to be distributed as follows at the borough level:

ALP—62,000
Dem.—56,000
Lib.—7,500

The balance of the Morris voters, plus 20,000 Republican voters, apparently did not cast ballots for Borough President.

This would appear to indicate that the largest proportion of Morris voters were friendly to the ALP.

The Socialist candidate for mayor, Joseph Glass, received 9,714 votes; Eric Hass, Industrial Gov't Party, got 4,167; while the two Trotskyite candidates, Farrell Dobbs and Max Schachtman, received 4,267 and 869 respectively.

LONG BEACH ELECTS AN ALP COUNCILMAN

State headquarters of the American Labor Party announced yesterday that the ALP had elected a city councilman in the city of Long Beach, Nassau County.

In a field of 17, five to be elected, Louis Fuchs, manager of the Neckwear Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, ran third. The voting was by proportional representation.

The ALP also polled 700 votes out of 5,200 cast for city judge and town supervisor. Its vote made possible the victory of the Democratic-ALP nominees for these posts.

In seven upstate cities, Democratic-ALP candidates won mayoralty races. These include Albany, Kingston, Little Falls, Lockport, Port Jervis, Salamanca and Utica.

Edge's Man in Princeton Out

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 7.—Republican Frank Mathews was elected to Congress with 36,649 votes in Mercer and Burlington counties. The combined vote of Democrat Frank Katzenbach, 26,076, and independent George Pellettieri, 11,522, would have topped him. Pellettieri, supported by CIO, AFL and the Independent Citizens League, was denied the regular nomination when local Democratic leaders ran out on earlier promises.

The Democratic Assembly ticket of Odell, Howell and Kafes was re-elected.

Peter Pulone, Republican, AFL leader, was elected freeholder.

In Princeton, Charles R. Erdman, Jr., Gov. Edge's right hand man and State Economic Development Commissioner, was defeated by Democrat Minton C. Morgan, Jr., for Mayor. Erdman had been Mayor ten years.

The Meaning of New York's Election Results

An Editorial

WHILE we cannot finally evaluate all aspects of the New York election results until the City Council ballots are tabulated, the results represent a smashing victory for the Democratic-American Labor Party coalition over the reactionary Deweyite-Social Democratic alliance organized behind Jonah Goldstein.

The results also prove labor's ability to register its independent role within that coalition.

Whatever the weaknesses and concessions to reaction made by William O'Dwyer, he represented the coalition of labor and progressive forces in the eyes of the electorate. Accordingly, they gave him a resounding majority.

All efforts to confuse the electorate and to camouflage the Goldstein candidacy failed. The voters recognized it as the instrument of Gov. Dewey and repudiated the Governor in no uncertain fashion. The people of New York made it abundantly clear they want no part of Dewey-Hoover reaction.

MORRIS VOTE

They also made it plain that they reject emphatically the divisive, red-baiting platform of the so-called Liberal Party. Even though it was still able to fool a section of the Jewish trade unionists under Dubinskyite leadership, and even though it was the beneficiary of frantic and repeated editorial appeals from the arch-reactionary World-Telegram, the Liberal Party was able to garner only 123,000 votes for mayor and 143,000 for the five borough presidents. This is a little better than 6 percent of the total vote, as compared with over 11 percent last year.

While Mayor LaGuardia's No Deal slate

undoubtedly drew from all parties, the local results in those boroughs where the No Deal slate was ruled off the ballot show that it drew overwhelmingly from the Democratic-ALP coalition. Thus the bulk of the independent vote for Newbold Morris came from those who backed the policies of the labor-progressive coalition.

The vote of the American Labor Party, totaling 330,000 for the five borough presidents, represents a large relative increase over the vote of 1944. If the vote for mayor represents a slight relative decline from last year, it is because the ALP, in a complex situation resulting from the weaknesses of O'Dwyer, did not succeed in making entirely clear to the voters the significance of the independent labor vote.

It failed to fuse such progressive organizations backing O'Dwyer as the Citizens Political Action Committee, the Independent Committee of the Arts and Sciences and others into a powerful, united movement for O'Dwyer on the ALP line. It did not counteract the confusion spread by PM's divisive action in shifting to Morris in the last days of the campaign. Hence, its strength was not fully registered in the mayoralty vote, nor even in the vote for borough presidents.

HELPED CLARIFY ISSUE

A more complete picture of the independent political strength and influence of labor will have to wait on the vote for the Communist and ALP councilmanic candidates.

But that strength and influence cannot be measured simply by the vote. There can be

no doubt that both the Communists and the ALP contributed enormously to making the issues clear and to exposing the reactionary nature of the Goldstein candidacy. This contributed to the vote given O'Dwyer even on the Democratic line.

The Communist Party in particular demonstrated its ability to fight for the unity and victory of the coalition while combatting as an independent force the reactionary trends within it.

It must be noted that the Democratic Party emerged as a minority party in this election. It received only 44 percent of the total vote. This, of course, is not what James Farley, Ed Flynn and other reactionary Democratic politicians wanted.

LESSON FOR DEMOCRATS

The lesson is clear. If the Democrats want to remain in power in New York, they have to give the people a candidate, a program and an administration that will win the backing of progressives.

The ALP emerges from the election as the major force for unifying all progressive groups and elements in the city. It has the responsibility for uniting them for action now on the crucial issues facing the American people. It must make no concessions to red-baiting and brand such red-baiting as the weapon of reaction to split progressive unity, whether it comes from the Hooverite World-Telegram or the "liberal" New York Post.

By such unity behind a program of peace and progress nationally and locally, labor can most effectively act to defeat Deweyite reaction in the state next year and see to it that the city gets a good administration.

Wounded Vets Win Back Ship Space Given Japanese, After GIs Protest

The protests of soldiers overseas have forced a victory in bringing American wounded home. The War Department was made to reroute the hospital ship USS Mercy stationed at Manila for passage to Los Angeles. Original plans were to ship Tokyo internees to Japan.

Ninety-eight percent of the ship's personnel are eligible for discharge, many with point scores of 100 to 125.

This story comes to light in the Daily Pacifican of Oct. 22, just received here. The front page account is spread over five columns entitled, USS Mercy Will Carry U. S. Troops, Not Japs.

It reveals that when the Army's plan to use the ship for Japanese became known, the enlisted men and officers aboard the ship were "so incensed" they drew up a petition which they planned to send to the United States to Walter Winchell and members of Congress. On the day the story appeared, American sick and wounded were already being loaded on the ship. The switch in plans were made at the

last moment, it seems, because the Japanese arrived at the same time to be loaded.

"The Japanese arrived at the pier," states the newspaper, "in trucks and ambulances yesterday morning, and were lined up ready to go aboard when an order arrived countermanding the shipment. When the Japanese were turned around and driven away the ship's complement cheered."

The new order came from the headquarters of Lt. Gen. W. D. Styer, CG, AFWESPAC.

"The ship had become the storm center when the medical comple-

ment aboard, under the impression that the Mercy would head for home with Americans, learned that she was scheduled instead to return to Sasebo on Kuyshi Island with Japanese internees. AFWESPAC Headquarters confirmed the report that original orders from AFPAC advanced headquarters would be sent to Japan," states the story. Gen. Douglas MacArthur is located at AFPAC headquarters.

VET SHIP

The USS Mercy, a veteran of Pacific campaigns, has been in Pacific waters for 15 months. She participated in the Leyte and Okin-

awa invasions. Her personnel has earned seven battle stars.

The ship docked in Manila after a trip to Korea, with fewer than 100 patients they were taken off and sent to hospitals in the Manila area, the paper points out. There are enough men in these hospitals to fill 12 ships of the Mercy's capacity.

The story concludes with: "It was understood that consultations are now under way among the highest Army and Navy officers on the policy which will be followed regarding ships for Japanese repatriation."

Leading Detroit Clergy Back Take-Home Fight

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—Leading churchmen here joined the city's Congressmen and jurists to aid the people's fight to maintain the take-home pay of Detroit's workers. In a statement, which appeared in today's News, 39 clergymen warned that freedom from fear, and freedom of press and worship cannot be attained unless the people gain the freedom from want first.

The clergymen point out that despite the victory in war, "the skies remain overcast with suspicion of our Allies . . . doubts among our own people . . . intolerance of our own neighbors."

The statement issued on the eve of the labor-management conference in Washington is considered here of real importance.

HIT AUTO MOGULS' STAND

Speaking out against the minority of auto manufacturers who are determined to grow fat at the expense of the nation's welfare, and even against the President's intimation that the workers shouldn't expect to maintain the same take-home pay as they had during the war the statement declares:

"We have the manpower, the machines, the materials and the money

to go forward . . . not backward. We cannot let WANT foster such growth of power in the hands of a few that they could silence the voices of men who would cry for their inalienable rights."

Meantime R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, blasted the report of the Department of Commerce economists, which states that an increase of only 11 percent is possible in 1946, whereas in fact the original report from the OPA, upon which the Department of Commerce economists based their conclusions, showed that a 30 percent wage increase can

be granted "without inflationary effects," said Thomas.

"I call upon the OPA to make public the full facts in the matter," declared Thomas.

"The UAW is getting tired of reiterated but vague statements that wages should be increased and the price line held, while at the same time the Government is withholding information which shows that a 30 percent increase can be granted without inflationary effects."

The clergymen's message was sponsored by the Michigan Citizens Committee.

Rally Tomorrow Will Hit China Intervention

New Yorkers, incensed at American armed intervention in North China, will demonstrate tomorrow (Friday) at 5 p.m. in Union Square, for the immediate return of American troops and for the abandonment of interventionist policies in China.

The rally is sponsored by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party and is the first street action on this issue anywhere in this country, although public indignation has already reached such a pitch that it is forcing the War Department to consider withdrawing marines from North China.

The New York State Committee yesterday stressed the urgency of an impressive demonstration tomorrow, warning that events in China are rushing toward full-scale civil war. The U. S. Government which throughout the war has backed the dictatorial Kuomintang, is seen as in a key position to avert bloodshed in China.

The Committee noted that the rally, by ironic coincidence, will be held on the ninth anniversary of Madrid's defense. A parallel is seen between the Axis intervention in Spain and American intervention in China. A huge turnout, the Committee said, would help in no small measure to avert such a "disgraceful outcome" to the present tension.

Among the speakers tomorrow is Lieut. Milton Wolff, a veteran of the fighting in Spain. Lieut. Wolff received a battlefield commission in this war and served with the Chinese 6th Army under General Joseph Stilwell. Heading the speakers is William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party.

Special 'Worker' Drive Issue Nov. 11

A four-page supplement on The Worker Circulation Campaign will appear in The Worker issue of Nov. 11. It will contain the final plan for the campaign as well as the official rules and information on individual and club contests. This supplement should act as a guide for the entire campaign which begins on Nov. 15 and concludes on Jan. 19. To guarantee that sufficient copies of the supplement are available, please place your bundle order now for as many copies of The Worker of Nov. 11 as you need.

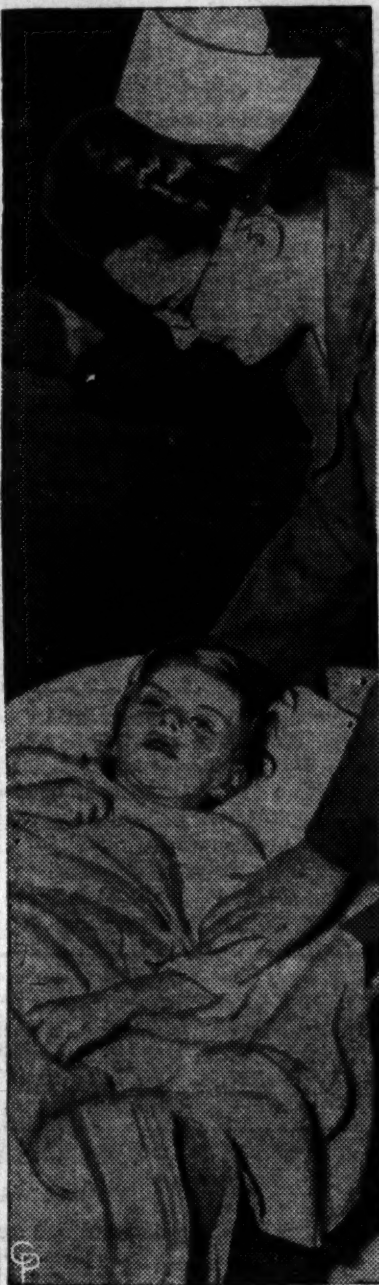
Eugene Gordon to Speak in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—Eugene Gordon of the Daily Worker editorial staff will speak on Minority Groups in Our Democracy, this Sunday at 8 p.m. at 1019 W. North Ave.

This will be the first in a series of Sunday lectures to be conducted by the Frederick Douglass, Tom Paine and 13th Ward clubs of the Communist Party.

Gordon will particularly discuss the problems of the Negro and Jewish minorities.

WOULD you like the latest model phonograph-radio combination, or a table model radio? You can get one and help build The Worker besides. Join the National Sub-getters Contest.



SIX-YEAR OLD Arlene Grogan waits to be wheeled into Philadelphia's University of Pennsylvania Hospital for an emergency operation. According to police, the child was shot by her sister, Marion, 9, in their Hummelstown, Pa., home in a quarrel over who should "take the first Saturday night bath."

IWO Banquet Tonight For Dave Greene

The City Central Committee of the International Workers Order is giving a banquet tonight (Thursday) to Dave Greene, the City Central Committee secretary of New York, at Club 65, 13 Astor Pl. Mr. Greene spent two and a half years in the armed forces and 20 months in England, France and Germany.

Speakers will include Max Bedacht, general secretary of the IWO, Reuben Saltzman, secretary of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, John Middleton, president of the General Lodges of the IWO, and Jesus Colon, acting president of the City Central Committee.

Al Moss, the pianist and singer, Irwin Cory, humorist, and Tato y Maria Elena, Puerto Rican master dancer, will entertain.

Get Troops Out Of China, Says Phila. Inquirer

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—The Inquirer, the state's largest Republican organ, has demanded that the State Department "act at once" to get the United States out of the Chinese civil war. An editorial headed America Has No Place in China's Civil Strife, says: "American troop transports could be better engaged bringing our own combat soldiers home from the Far East than in deploying Chiang Kai-shek's armies, and calls the latter policy 'highly questionable.' Noting that Russia is observing its Chinese treaty commitments, the Inquirer states: 'To put it bluntly, our interference, however well intentioned or motivated, threatens wholly unnecessary complications with the Soviets.'"

The Inquirer generally voices the Communist-baiting policies of the Pew-Grundy Republican machine. The Independent Republican Bulletin, the country's largest evening paper, supports U.S. intervention in China.

End Capital Transit Strike

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 (UP).—Bus and trolley operators returned to work today after a 34-hour transit strike.

The workers adjourned their "continuous" mass meeting after the union and the Capital Transit Co. agreed to begin negotiations tomorrow on the union demand for a 30-cents hourly wage increase.

Union officials told the operators that President Truman personally wanted service restored.

The company and union also agreed to restore pre-walkout relations with no penalties to be imposed on either the workers or the union.

Disputants were brought together by Federal conciliators and Jennings Randolph (D-W Va), chairman of the House Committee on District of Columbia affairs.

Shortly before the strike ended, Rep. Clare E. Hoffman (R-Mich), introduced a bill directing the Army and Navy to release men to operate the buses and trolleys. The measure also would order the company to hire non-union operators.

Louis Sass to Address NY Veterans Tonight

Louis Sass, veterans director of the New York State Communist Party, will speak to Communist veterans tonight at 35 E. 12 St., third floor. The subject will be The Party and Veterans. The meeting is held for New York County Communist vets.

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Rail Clerks Head Ordered by Court to Reinstate Member

A Supreme Court judge has ordered the reinstatement of a unionist arbitrarily expelled from membership in the AFL Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks. The decision, by Supreme Court Justice Benedict F. Dineen, strikes a blow at the dictatorial rule of the union's president, George M. Harrison. A whole series of other suits for reinstatement by expelled rank and filers will probably follow.

Justice Dineen characterized Harrison's behavior as "repugnant to elementary principles of justice and fair play" as he dealt with the case of the union's Lodge 21125, New York City.

Gallagher was removed from of-



HARRISON
Dictator Curbed

GM Offers UAW Limited Boost As Talks Resume

DETROIT, Nov. 7 (UP).—General Motors Corp., resuming wage talks today with the CIO United Auto Workers, offered limited pay increases for certain workers to match cost of living increases as a counter-proposal to the union's demands for a 30 percent wage boost.

The giant corporation's offer was a modification of its previous flat refusal to consider the union's wage demands.

H. W. Anderson, General Motors vice-president who conducted the negotiations today, said that the effect of the corporation's offer would be to give GM workers a pay basis for maintaining their 1941 standard of living in all cases "where wage rates have not been increased in proportion to the increase in the cost of living."

Anderson said the offer was based on an order from President Truman Oct. 30 in which the Chief Executive gave certain federal agencies authority to permit wage increases to make the percentage increase in average straight-time hourly earnings since January, 1941, equal to the percentage increase in the cost of living between that date and September, 1945.

Anderson was expected to list the various classifications to which the corporation offer would apply before today's negotiations were recessed. Anderson again emphasized the corporation's contention that its profits were not properly part of the issues in the wage talks.

He said that under the National Labor Relations Act collective bargaining was restricted to bargaining over wages, hours and working conditions.

The union contends that in 1941 General Motors factory employees earned \$1.09 per hour for the stockholders of General Motors for every \$1.07 they earned for themselves.

ice, then expelled, because he joined in issuance of a Rank and File Committee circular in April, 1943, backing a candidate for local financial secretary.

Declaring the Gallagher expulsion void, the court said there was no need to resort to remedy within the union under the circumstances.

HEARING HELD UNFAIR

Noting that Gallagher's hearing in the union, before expulsion, was held in Cincinnati, Justice Dineen commented:

"No reason is apparent to me why these charges, if prosecuted at all, should not have been prosecuted before the New York local to which the plaintiff belongs...."

Although the union constitution provides for expulsion, this naturally implies that the misconduct of the member should first be established, the court held.

"The Grand President thus assumed the right both to determine the facts, without seeing or hearing the witnesses, and to decide whether plaintiff's conduct, as found by him, constituted a violation of the restrictions upon publication intended to be imposed by the constitution."

"Even if it were thought that by necessary implication from some of the provisions of the constitution the power of expulsion had been conferred upon the grand president, the manner in which he attempted to exercise it would have been repugnant to elementary principles of justice and fair play."

Six other rank and filers were expelled from the Brotherhood because they protested Harrison's retention last year of E. L. Keenan as grand president of the New York Area Adjustment Board of the union.

Keenan had admitted embezzling \$3,300 from the organization's treasury and had been overwhelmingly voted down by the New York membership but Harrison, through his secretary-treasurer, Philip Zeigler, ordered him kept in office. Zeigler told the members he had arranged for Keenan's repayment of the stolen money.

UOPWA Backs CIO Wage Stand at Conference

Support to CIO president Philip Murray in bringing the wage question before the labor-management conference in Washington was wired yesterday by the general executive board of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers. The board is in session at the Hotel New Yorker. A special resolution presented by Lewis Merrill, president, proposed full confidence in the CIO's stand that maintenance of purchasing power and full employment are the "substance" of the collective bargaining problem. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

At the same session, the board took action to extend the CIO wage drive to white collar fields, and to launch a national organizational drive to bring salaries up to 50 percent over 1941 levels and to establish a \$30 minimum for a 35-hour week.

The union message to Murray praised him "for insisting that interests influenced purely by greed must not be permitted to subordinate national interest to policies of inflation, unemployment and a lower standard of living."

The resolution added that the labor-management conference by dealing with the wage question could make a real contribution to industrial peace by "providing for full use of our productive resources."

This, said the statement, would enable white collar workers to find the way to get salary increases, improved living standards and good jobs.

OTHER AIMS

The UOPWA listed as additional aims of its salary drive the establishment of:

Classification systems based on fair evaluation of white collar jobs, promotion and merit increases.

Job security including adequate severance pay and protection against unwarranted dismissal and casual layoff.

Adequate paid vacations, sick-leave and insurance benefits.

Increased mechanization and improvements in office procedures

should be accompanied by wage increases providing the white collar workers with a share in the resulting savings, the Board said.

The Board called on Congress to act on legislation to raise living standards, including the Pepper-Hook minimum wage bill, unemployment insurance benefits, extended social security and federal health insurance.

Machinists Still Out on Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7. — The strike of 10,000 AFL and CIO machinists continues on both sides of San Francisco Bay. Employers still refuse to deal jointly with union committees.

A conference had been called by federal conciliation representatives, but management insistence on dealing separately with the AFL and CIO snagged the plans.

Another snarl developed when the shipyard employers claimed they were party to a tripartite agreement and that government procurement agencies must participate. Unions deny this. A ruling from Washington is awaited.

About 10,000 machinists are on strike and approximately 55,000 other workers, who cannot cross picket lines, are off the job, too. Harry Bridges, president of the

International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, said in an editorial in the ILWU Dispatcher that although the union wholly supports the strikers it "will not be swayed from the position that troopships must be kept moving."

Object of the strike is a 30 percent raise or 48 hours pay for a 40-hour week.

Aeronautic Assn. Enrolls Truman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 (UP).—President Truman today became a life member of the National Aeronautic Association. William R. Enyart, of New York, president of the association, presented the membership card to Mr. Truman.

City-Suburb Laundry Strike Looms, Union Demands Rejected

Laundry service in New York, Westchester and Long Island was threatened with complete interruption yesterday when laundry plants rejected a demand by 25,000 laundry workers for a 10-cent an hour wage increase and other improved conditions.

Frank Rosenblum, executive vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, with whom the workers are affiliated through the Laundry Workers' Joint Board, laid the responsibility

for the threatened stoppage at the doors of eight employer groups and some independent firms whom, he charged, have refused to meet "the union's most reasonable demands" during two months of fruitless negotiations.

Rosenblum named the Wholesale Laundry Board of Trade, the Interboro Laundry Board of Trade, the Queens Laundry Owners' Association, the Hand Laundry Owners' Association, Brooklyn Owners' Association, Laundry Owners' Association of Brooklyn, Inc., and the Cash

and Carry Association of New York as the recalcitrant employer groups.

The laundry workers' demands, the union official stated, include, beside the 10-cent an hour increase, a 65-cent an hour minimum wage, a 40-hour week instead of the present 44, 46 and 50 hours, six paid holidays, a week's sick leave with pay, a two weeks' vacation after three years' employment and an additional one percent of the weekly payroll added to the sick and death fund established in the industry.

End Imperialist Intervention in China!
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(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.75	\$14.00
THE WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
		1.50	2.50

Reprints at second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Molotov's Speech and Our Duty

FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV'S address on Soviet foreign policy delivers a massive blow at all the anti-Soviet provocations which have been flooding the Allied world since the war's end. In calm, clear and confident tones and in the great tradition of Soviet statesmanship, Molotov disposed of all the hysterical and slanderous fictions which the enemies of American-Soviet friendship have been trying to sell our public.

Is the Soviet Union going "isolationist," as is so often heard? On the contrary, Molotov's speech emphasizes the deep desire of Soviet foreign policy for cooperation with the other great nations, for a genuine world organization that will have nothing in common with the League of Nations of prewar days.

Is the Soviet Union going "expansionist," as its enemies continually drill into American ears? No, the outstanding fact in Molotov's address, so consistent with the Soviet record, is that the USSR considers its borders well-defined, and does not interfere in the internal affairs of its neighbors.

Molotov sees a new type of democracy replacing the discredited and shattered fascist domination of Europe and Asia, even if Mr. Byrnes won't have it. Molotov is perfectly clear on the difference between this new European democracy and the Soviet form of democracy, and so the whole slander exposes itself.

Is the Soviet Union trying to dominate the world? On the contrary, says Molotov, it is proud of its strength, its prestige and the unity of the many peoples within its borders; it wants cooperation on the program outlined at Teheran and Crimea, but "the claim of any one state to dominate the common affairs of the world is as unfounded as the claim to world supremacy." This reference to American imperialist pretensions might well be heeded.

What the USSR stands for is the "long-awaited peace," the period of friendly cooperation among the democratic nations of the world, the same thing which the peoples everywhere are hungering for. The USSR stands for this, and works for this, as Molotov explained, because it is a socialist federation of peoples. There are no class conflicts, no private monopolies in Soviet Russia egging the people toward their doom in the race for markets and profits and domination of other peoples.

Contrast With Navy Day Talk

So Molotov's speech stands out as the definitive declaration of Soviet policy and it forms a remarkable contrast with President Truman's recent Navy Day address. Even the conservative N. Y. Herald Tribune remarked yesterday, "One could wish that our own statesmen, especially at times of great national patriotic celebrations, might infuse an equal moderation and precision into their utterances."

Molotov warned against the race of armaments of which President Truman boasted. Molotov disavowed the policy of building blocs which Byrnes practices. Molotov warned against the exploitation of atomic energy for imperialist purposes and blackmail of others. To him, as a leader of a Socialist state, atomic power is something to be harnessed, to raise living standards, to expand the welfare of the peoples.

And the basic difference between the Truman speech and the Molotov speech lies in the fact that whereas the Soviet Union adheres to the common principles for which the war against fascism was fought, it is the United States which has been departing from those principles.

For it was agreed by Roosevelt and Churchill and Stalin at Crimea that fascism must be extirpated, that reparations should be made to those nations which suffered most. And it was implicit in the four-power control commission over Germany that a similar four-power control should be established over Japan.

The Soviet Union is striving to carry these agreements out. They were agreements in the basic interests of all the great powers. It is striving to make the United Nations Organization different from the old League of Nations precisely by the continued unity of the Big Three.

It is our own imperialists who are departing from these principles. And it is this departure which creates the uncertainty, the worry and the fear which American foreign policy has now injected everywhere in the world.

But we cannot expect, we Americans, to let the Soviet Union carry the heaviest burden of fighting for peace, just as it did in the war. We have a responsibility too—the major responsibility to compel a return to the fundamental United Nations program by our own government.

That requires a battle here at home, a continual struggle which is our right and duty, and which conforms to the interests of our country.



Political Scene

PM's Something for Everybody

by Adam Lapin

I OFFER free, gratis, for nothing a new political slogan to PM to replace its old about people pushing other people around.

The new one would be much shorter. It would simply be: "A little something for everybody."

In its last minute switch from Gen. O'Dwyer to Newbold Morris in the New York elections, PM professed spectacular independence, courage and devotion to principle. What PM really displayed in the New York campaign was a lack of principle and a degree of opportunism remarkable even in this city's newspapers.

Consider, for example, PM's front page cut on Monday advising its readers on how to vote for city-wide candidates. There is not a voter in New York, no matter how reactionary or how progressive, who could not glean some crumb of satisfaction from PM's advice.

PM advised a vote for Morris on the No Deal ticket. But every other political party and grouping in New York was given something.

Lazarus Joseph was recommended for Comptroller on either the Democratic or American Labor Party tickets. And lest anyone take offense, PM hastily assured readers of Joseph D. McGoldrick's "worth as a public servant."

For Council President, PM supported Nicholas M. Pette on the Liberal Party or Republican or City Fusion lines.

Even the limited and negative principle of picking the "best man" and disregarding political line-ups and issues did not govern PM's choices. For PM gave no particular reason for favoring Joseph over McGoldrick, or Pette over Impellitteri. It praised them all.

Choices For Councilman

I'm afraid it was just a case of rigorous application of that new slogan: "A little something for everybody."

This slogan was applied with even more consistent defiance of all rules of logic and political sense in PM's Councilmanic endorsements.

In all cases PM leaned heavily on endorsements of the Citizens Union—a Republican-controlled outfit which campaigned openly for Jonah Goldstein as mayor—as if it were in fact a non-partisan committee.

PM gave first choice in Manhattan to Stanley M. Isaacs, a Republican, second choice to David L. Kaplan on the Liberal Party ticket and third to Benjamin J. Davis, the Communist incumbent.

In case the Davis endorsement would antagonize Liberal Party adherents, PM hastily covered up by recommending a fifth choice for Benjamin J. McLaurin, Davis' red-baiting opponent.

It gave only seventh choice to Peter V. Cacchione, the outstanding Brooklyn Communist councilman. But it gave second choice in Brooklyn to Joseph T. Sharkey, Democrat, on the basis of his work for price control. It so happens that Sharkey's price control proposals were actually initiated by Michael Quill, ALP Bronx Councilman, who rated only third on PM's list.

Borough Presidents

PM distributed its endorsements for Borough President with the same even-handed largesse. In Manhattan it endorsed the Republican-Liberal candidate Edgar J. Nathan; in the Bronx American Laborite Leo Isaacson; in Brooklyn it backed John Cashmore, the Democratic-ALP candidate; in Queens it backed the Republican-Liberal candidate, and in Rich-

mond the Republican-ALP candidate.

So everybody gets something from PM's endorsements, the Republicans, the Liberals, the American Laborites, the Democrats. Even the Communists got third and seventh choice listings for their councilmanic candidates.

Above all, PM has managed to avoid committing itself on the crucial issue of the American Labor Party versus the Liberal Party with its increasingly obvious role as a front for reaction.

This is fine as a circulation-builder. But where does it lead in terms of strengthening the independent strength of the labor and progressive voters in New York? Where does it lead in terms of political perspective and organization?

The answer was clear when PM switched to Newbold Morris. The answer is even clearer when all of PM's endorsements are examined.

PM's endorsements show no positive political direction. They lead only into a blind alley. They dissipate labor's strength in almost every case. They inevitably play into the hands of the Social Democratic policy-makers in the Liberal Party who have on occasion red-baited even PM.

There is no doubt that PM has reflected the pressure of Social Democrats and red-baiters on its own staff. But there is also another explanation for PM's chaotic performance. This is the circulation-building slogan:

"A little something for everybody."

Worth Repeating

WHAT MATTER INSIGNIA?—an editorial in the Miami Daily News of Oct. 31, questions the righteousness of the British and Dutch cause in suppressing the nationalist uprisings in Indonesia. The editorial declares: Our State Department's request that U.S. insignia be removed from American-made lend-lease equipment being used by the British and Dutch in suppression of the nationalist uprisings in Indonesia implies at least a doubt as to the righteousness of the British and Dutch cause. If our State Department does not believe in the justice of suppressing the natives, it ought to say so. If it believes the suppression is just, there can be no objection to use of United States insignia on the military equipment. An unmarked weapon will kill a native just as dead as one bearing the insignia.

Lend-lease was the daring conception of Franklin Roosevelt, projected to make this nation "the great arsenal of democracy." It equipped our Allies to hold off the foes of humanity until we could gird for war to preserve democracy. It was conceived in a just cause, and the justice of the cause for which it is now being used should be our only real concern. Can we really expect permanent peace in "one world" unless all men are free? When we answer that question honestly we shall find the cue to a consistent, forthright foreign policy worthy of a nation that has always championed freedom.

Today's Guest Column

WHEN someone asks the size of the native population of Java, or Indo-China, or British West Africa, or some other colonial territory—or when someone asks what is the total population of all the colonies in the world—there will be as many answers given as there are persons asked. This is because the statistics of colonial population are about as accurate as Mr. Hearst's "facts" about the Soviet Union.

It is safe to say that official census counts of colonial peoples are invariably short of the actual population figures. Official British government figures, for example, give the total colonial population as only some 60 or 70 million. Even adding India (which the British refuse to acknowledge as a colony), this would make for a total British colonial population of about 460 million. Half a billion or more is nearer the truth. The Dutch claim the population of the East Indies to be only 61 million, but in current press stories the more accurate figure of 70 million is used. And so it goes with the other colonial powers.

The reason for talking about this question of colonial population is twofold: to emphasize the fact that such figures are at best only approximations, and to cite this inaccuracy as simply another instance of the



by Alphaeus Hunton

inefficiency and aimlessness of colonial governments. It is important to remember that behind the bare statistics of population, startling though they are in their immensity, are the innumerable human lives which add up to the immense burden of poverty, disease and cultural backwardness which handicaps the rest of the world.

TO MAKE this question of population figures more concrete, I would like to quote part of an article from a progressive South African magazine, *The Democrat*. The writer remarks that no one should be surprised at the difficulties involved in getting an accurate picture of the size of the African population in South Africa, since "after all, if you haven't considered it worth while to make the registration of births, deaths and marriages compulsory among your native rural peoples or insist that their children go to school, you must expect snags when it comes to counting heads."

He continues: "Until we have compulsory registrations of all human beings—black no less than white—our census can only be a rough estimate of the native population. It is quite well-known, for instance, that in the Transkei during the 1936 census it was the habit of enumerators to visit a kraal, count all the thatched huts within sight, and mul-

Colonial Rulers Are Shy About Statistics

tiply by five. That gave (he reckoned) the 'near enough' population of that particular area.

"NOR HAS the time come when we can expect to assess the ages of our native peoples with any great degree of accuracy. In the 1936 census the enumerators were confronted with 647 males and 765 females who claimed to be over 100. In Aberdeen there was a native who said he was 180 years old. A veteran at Ubombo (admittedly a lone spot with few distractions to pollute the simple mind) said he was 133; while at Kroonstad in the Free State there was one toothless black gentleman who said he was 130. Such claims have to be tested in the light of known facts, more especially the established figure of 45 as the average age at which South African native males die.

"The present rate of increase of the Bantu is about 2 percent, which means that in 35 years, approximately, they will have doubled themselves. Since it has already been officially declared that there never will be enough land for all the natives in the Reserves (there are already thousands of them landless) the prospect of squeezing a quart into an egg-cup (which is the future task of the Native Affairs Department) is obviously one to defy all known laws of mathematics.

"If there is one thing which distresses government circles, it is a scientific approach to the natives."

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Wants an Annual Labor Manual

Bronx, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Every year after elections a "Who Is Who" book should be printed and sold throughout the labor movement. A large majority of progressives do not know who their Congressmen are, no less than the name of a city Department Commissioner.

This book should contain the names and addresses of all Cabinet members, our two Senators, our four Representatives, the names of N. Y. City Councilmen, the Governor and the State Representatives. At the back of the book there should be a map for each of the boroughs explaining all the Congressional Districts, etc. This book should also contain the names of all City Commissioners of the respective departments, in fact, any name of importance in our every-day life.

It is no secret how difficult it becomes sometimes to find the name of an official when the average person feels the need to write on some important issue. A book like this might cost a little more than the usual brochure but I am sure its importance would make it worth the price.

GEORGE L.

Intervention in China Negates UNO Policy

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

As I recall it, reports from representatives of the American Government in China at the time the war with Japan was being fought, said that the Communist Armies fought the aggressor most effectively.

Now, the American Government sends troops to help Chiang Kai-shek destroy these armies. I think the Chinese people alone should determine policy within their own country without any interference from us. Such interference is a negation of the policies of the United Nations world organization. Such action, to me, represents fascism, not democracy.

J. BINKLER.

Think Capitalist Economists Are Stupid

Manhattan.
Editor, Daily Worker:

It's really pitiful to watch capitalist "economists" attempt to measure the Soviet Union by their own stupid, superficial personality basis. I refer to the latest issue (Oct. 27) of the Kiplinger Washington News Letter. Among the usual headings, I notice one toward the end labelled, "Stalin's Health: Lots of Speculation, But No Information."

Our bourgeois political "analysts" are so used to having changes in personages alter political and social programs they can't understand that the basic laws of socialist society suffer no setback or tampering, with the loss of any individual or group of individuals.

As if the health condition of an individual could change anything in the Soviet Union that would satisfy the bourgeoisie.

Aside from Mr. Kiplinger's and his class' wishful thinking regarding Stalin's state of health, they only reveal their own crass stupidity in trying to include such remarks in a News letter as the essence of profundity.

LOU KAYE.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Church Magazine Questions Budenz' Integrity

THE CHURCHMAN, liberal and progressive Protestant-Episcopal monthly, declares in an editorial in the Nov. 1 issue that "Louis Budenz is neither a credit to the labor movement nor to the church."

Text of the editorial follows:

THE BUDENZ EPISODE

Unpopular minority movements, which live under constant scrutiny and external pressure, have their own problems of existence. When they find a friendly voice, they are tempted to accept it into the movement for the sake of the respectability which it brings. If such an addition later proves to be unstable and recreant, the movement suffers both internally and externally. This is what has happened to the Communists in their relations with Louis Budenz.

Budenz was a Roman Catholic who was interested in the labor movement and until ten years ago was connected with A. J. Muste and his followers. The Communist Party quite naturally was pleased to find such a man moving into their circles; they received

him and eventually gave him an important position as managing editor of the Daily Worker, without subjecting him to the customary probationary period for new adherents.

Two years ago, according to Monsignor Fulton J. Sheen, Budenz accepted an invitation to dinner and there began a process of reindoctrination which resulted a few weeks ago in the readmission of Budenz into the Roman Catholic Church in company with his family, his repudiation of communism, and his acceptance of a position as a professor of economics at the University of Notre Dame and lecturer at large on "the menace of communism." It is an interesting illustration of the way the Roman Church goes about its proselytizing work, linking ideological argument with concrete job opportunities.

Two aspects of this "reconversion" do much to throw into question the personal integrity of Budenz. His tutelage under Sheen was conducted, unknown to his employers and fellow-workers, while he was receiving a salary from them which a hand-to-mouth labor publication was finding difficult to raise,

and his editorial board had no knowledge of his moves until they were deluged by queries following Sheen's statement to the press.

Furthermore, Budenz gave as the reason for his change of mind the intolerance of the Communists and their lack of intellectual freedom, yet he accepted a position on the faculty of Notre Dame which expelled one of the few brave and independent liberal lay voices in Catholic America, Prof. MacMahon. The dishonesty and inconsistency of this whole business are not to the credit of Budenz and distinctly mitigate what Fulton Sheen considers a personal triumph.

We have no immediate interest in a matter which concerns the internal affairs of the Communist Party and reflects an obvious exercise of bad judgment in their membership policies, but we are interested in the Budenz case because it seems clear that he will now be used at large by the Roman Church as a spokesman for their position. Liberals must not be misled by the exploitation of personalities such as Louis Budenz, who is neither a credit to the labor movement nor to the church.

Returning Negro GIs Brutally Beaten in South

By EUGENE GORDON

The "white supremacy" section of the South is trying to beat the Negro back in his previous "place" of economic, social and political debasement. Evidence is beginning to fill the columns in the Negro press.

Many of the men victimized are Negro veterans.

Many of these cases of oppression, persecution and outright repression are being committed ironically enough in South Carolina, home of Secy. of State Byrnes, who is demanding "minority" rights in Bulgaria and Rumania.

John H. McCray, editor of the Columbia (S. C.) *Lighthouse and Informer*, a Negro weekly, after reciting several cases of brutality against Negroes in the South quotes a former soldier:

"Hell, what do we care what these white folks do? We've had 300 years of it and we fought back. We're better prepared now to meet the enemy on any terms he selects, and we believe we'll lick him at his own game. We're not scared any more."

The general feeling among the white supremacists is that the returning Negro servicemen (and their families) are "too uppity," "too sassy," or "too grownup." They insist Negroes must be shown that

the South has not changed since these Negroes donned a uniform in defense of democracy.

A Negro veteran, still in uniform, was told by a Greyhound bus driver near Asheville, S. C., last week never to "dare to sit by a white man again, you black son of b—." The veteran had asked for (1) and had been given permission (1) to sit in the only vacant seat. It happened to be beside a white man.

At Hemingway, S. C., last week, a young Negro man was beaten to a pulp because he asked why he was being arrested. "No n—'s got any business asking a white man questions," the victim was told, amidst blows.

Steward's mate McCoy Thompson, just discharged from the Navy and en route home to Columbia, S. C., from New York, got off the train at Hamlett, N. C., to mail a letter and to get a "coke." The conductor called all aboard and ordered Thompson to hurry.

Thinking the conductor friendly, Thompson remarked that the train had already stopped too long in North Carolina.

"Better mind how you talk to a white man, boy," the conductor warned.

"Pulling his pistol," the report of the incident reads, "the conductor

advanced on the sailor, muttering: 'You g—d—n black son of a b—. I'll teach you to speak to a white man.'"

He was beaten with fists and with a machinist's hammer, jailed and fined \$50. The charge was "disorderly conduct" and "drunkenness."

Thompson had served in both the European and the Pacific theatres. There was the case of Lawrence C. McCollough, steward's mate second class, USN, returning from a furlough trip home to Charlotte, N. C. A friendly white woman tried to talk to him about his war experiences. The driver, stopping the bus, went back and accused McCollough of being drunk and disorderly.

Brandishing a gun, the driver, boasted of having killed many a "n—" and putting them in "their place." This sailor luckily escaped being beaten or otherwise injured.

Seventeen-year-old Tom Jones, of New Orleans, did not escape, however, when a bus driver at Belmont, Miss., shot the boy for not saying "Yes sir."

"PROTECTOR" OF WOMANHOOD

The white-supremacy South, to prove that it is wholly impartial on its regard for Negro men and Negro women, continues to "protect" its

own womanhood while attacking the other. The latest story of this kind comes from Conway, S. C.

The people of Conway learned just recently that Lila Bell Carter, 16-year-old high school girl, had been raped and drowned at Pine Island, 14 miles south of Conway, on Aug. 15. Pine Island officials presumably had kept the matter quiet because a white man had been suspected of the crime. The girl's father and a nephew, however, were arrested and jailed.

They "made threats" against the suspect!

And at Huntsville, Tex., L. C. Atkins, Negro, after a long fight in his behalf by the International Labor Defense, escaped a death sentence for life imprisonment. The charge? His crime was brushing against a white woman while boarding a street car.

The woman's husband, a policeman in civilian clothes, drew his gun, Atkins managed to get the gun and to use it in self defense.

These unhappy pictures of the Negro at the hands of a white-supremacy, postwar South are increasing in number. Little if anything seems to be going on in an organized way down there to help the victims.

Won't somebody tell Secretary of State Byrnes?

Many Unionists, Communists Still In Jail in Brazil

Wireless to Allied Labor News

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 7.—Scores of militant unionists and Communists in Brazil are still in jail. While in the state of Rio de Janeiro trade union locals and the headquarters of the Vargas-supporting Workers' Party and of the Communist Party have been permitted to reopen, the Communist newspaper *Tribuna Popular* permitted to reappear and the few prisoners of the left let out of jail, a different situation exists in other states.

In Sao Paulo, Santa Catarina and Alagoas, union headquarters and those of the Communists remain closed and scores of militant unionists and Communists are still imprisoned.

The Communist Party, in its first statement since the coup, charges that the coup was on the surface directed against ousted President Getulio Vargas, but was really directed against the people, democracy, trade union organization and the Communist Party.

The manifesto accuses Vargas of treason to the people by permitting the organization of reactionary groups who, along with the military candidates, unleashed the coup, stating that this brought the nation to the brink of civil war.

The Communists declare further that the coup merely shuffled the men at the top. It states that democratic groups should insist that the new government throw out the fascist and reactionary elements.

The manifesto says that the fight for a constituent assembly to frame a democratic constitution will go on, even if the Dec. 2 presidential election decree remains, in which event a third candidate will be presented.

The fascist Integralistas have reorganized under the name of Popular Representation Party, according to reports appearing in the newspapers *Correio da Manhã*, *Diário de Notícias* and *Diário Carioca*.

Replacement of state governors by the new regime has meanwhile provoked disputes between supporters of presidential candidates Gen. Enrico Gaspar Dutra and Gen. Eduardo Gomes and the reactionary militarists who participated in the coup.



ATTLEE Meets Truman Sunday

Truman-Attlee Talk on Sunday

WASHINGTON, NOV. 7 (UP).—The White House today disclosed that President Truman will open atomic bomb discussions with Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King aboard the presidential yacht *Potomac* on Sunday afternoon.

The British and Canadian visitors will arrive here Saturday. The President will entertain them at a White House state dinner Saturday night.

After the armistice day ceremony, the President, Attlee and King, with the British Ambassador Lord Halifax, Adm. William D. Leahy, chief of staff to the President, and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes will go to the Washington Navy Yard to board the yacht for an afternoon cruise on the *Potomac*.

The atomic energy control discussions will get under way at that time, the White House said.

Urge Camacho Boost Mine Pay

By FRANCISCO ZAPATA
Special to the Daily Worker

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 7.—Silver mine owners in Mexico, many of whom hang their hats in Wall Street, should be asked to kick in a sizeable percent of the recent 33 percent silver price jump to their mine-workers, Mexican Mine and Metal Workers Union Secretary Sigfredo Gallardo told President Manuel Avila Camacho.

Gallardo, who was accompanied by heads of 40 local unions and his executive committee, pointed out to the president that silver has gone up 29 cents a Troy ounce, which should leave a few crumbs out of owners' profits for the miners, whose wages average around six pesos a day (about \$1.20).

He added that living costs, according to "official figures," have gone up 362 percent since 1940, while miners' wages have been boosted less than 20 percent on an average and considerably less in some cases.

At the same time Gallardo stressed that he did not want to hinder the nation's silver production and suggested that export taxes on silver might be adjusted to make further leeway for wage rises.

The Mine Union leader warned, however, that if Camacho's intervention does no good, the Union will be forced to consider strike action on a nationwide scale.

N. Y. Tribune Praises Molotov Address

Foreign Commissar Viacheslav Molotov's statement of Soviet policy at the 28th anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution received high editorial praise in yesterday's *Herald Tribune*.

The statement was "instinct with the feeling that the divisions and difficulties of the times are all subject to solution in the interest of peace and world order."

"One could wish," the editorial commented, "that our own statesmen, especially at times of great national patriotic celebrations, might infuse an equal moderation and precision into their utterances."

This obvious reference to President Truman's Navy Day speech was pointed up elsewhere in the *Tribune* by Sumner Welles, former Secretary of State.

"President Truman's recent speech on foreign policy," Welles wrote, "tended again to reinforce that fatal inclination on the part of the American people to believe that the mere pronouncement of pious principles is all that is needed to make those principles come into operation. The President's address also offered no hope that any real understanding between the Soviet Union and the United States was as yet in the making."

"Mr. Molotov," the editorial continued, "states calmly the points of difference between Russia and her allies as they appear in Russian eyes—the control of Japan, the slowness over German reparations, to which Russia believes herself entitled by the enormity of the injuries done her; Soviet fears of western bloc; the difference between the Soviet and Western views of what constitutes 'democracy.'"

"His reference to the atomic bomb is important, both because it states the obvious truth that no technical secrets on a large scale can today remain the monopoly of any country and because it reveals the damaging effect which our reckless and fumbling handling of this matter has inevitably exerted in Moscow. But the question is not stressed."

"Soviet Russia enters her 29th year as among the greatest of the world's peoples, triumphant in one of the greatest and most desperate victories of history. She is firm in her views and fears, and difficult in negotiation."

But her purposes at bottom seem to be those of all civilized states. They are the purposes of peace and restoration after this most ghastly of all struggles."

Slavs Here Flay US Balkan Role

A protest against American interference in Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and other Slav countries will be the keynote of the Fourth Annual Conference of the American Slav Congress of New York, Sun. Nov. 11, at the Hotel Roosevelt.

Zlatko Balokovic, national vice-president said the conference will be attended by approximately 600 delegates representing over 250 organizations of Americans of Slav descent.

In making public his call to the conference, Balokovic demanded that UNRRA funds in the Balkans be used on a humanitarian basis and not as a political club.

Speakers at the conference will include Rep. Hugh Delacy (D-Wash.), Archbishop Alexei, Patriarch Russian Orthodox Church, recently arrived in the United States; V. Tereshchenko, UNRRA representative, Rockwell Kent, artist; Louis Adamic, writer; George Pirinsky, executive secretary National ASC, and representatives from Yugoslav, Czechoslovak and Soviet embassies.

Hudson Broadcast On WCAE This Sunday

Labor Defends the Nation is the title of a broadcast by the Communist Party, Western Pennsylvania District, over WCAE on Sunday, Nov. 11 at 4:15 p.m.

Roy Hudson, district chairman of the Communist Party and member of its National Committee will be the speaker.

Mr. Hudson, former labor editor of the *Daily Worker*, will discuss the problems facing the labor movement and the American people.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the *Daily Worker* are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

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Tomorrow Manhattan

"THE SOVIET UNION—Enduring Peace." Harold Collins will discuss Stalin's Nov. 7th Soviet anniversary speech, and the newly published collection of his wartime speeches and Orders of the Day, "The Great Patriotic War of the Soviet Union." Jefferson School, 578 Sixth Ave., cor. 18-St., at 8:45 p. m. 50c.

Coming

SATURDAY, NOV. 10th, 3 p.m. School of Jewish Studies Forum. Subject: "Palestine—Jewish Homeland or British Colony." Speakers: Rabbi David Sherman, American Jewish Conference, and Prof. Frederic Ewen, School of Jewish Studies. Discussion and questions. Get the Saturday 3:00 p.m. habit—weekly forums at the School of Jewish Studies, 13 Astor Place.

RUMANIAN AMERICAN IWO Lodge, first annual dance, Sat. Nov. 10, Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15 St. Music until 3 a. m. Everybody welcome. \$1.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY Tremont Newsl Gala affair, dancing, refreshments, entertainment: Janie Martin, singer; Paraday Puppets; magician, and others. Free beer! Sat. Nov. 10, 8:30 p. m. Adm. \$1. Sponsored by Club Tremont, 807 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Hungary C.P. Wins 54 Seats

In HUNGARIAN elections the Small Landholders Party won 191 parliament seats, the Communists 54 and the Social Democrats 52, according to almost-complete returns. The Small Holders are committed to the National Democratic Front program; the Communists made remarkable gains considering the years of repression and fascism from which Hungary is emerging, and in view of its small working class. Elections were rushed before the provisional government had a chance to complete its defascistation program.

Hundreds of AUSTRALIANS demonstrated at the Sydney waterfront where Dutch troops were aboard the transport *Sterling Castle*. Demonstrators denounced Holland's repression of the Indonesian independence movement. Some soldiers—who were denied permission to land in Sydney—turned waterhoses on the crowd. . . . The Far Eastern Advisory Commission met yesterday again with no Soviet representative present. Asst. Secy. of War John J. McCloy quoted General MACARTHUR as feeling that "retention of the emperor and the issuance of the imperial rescript on surrender were a great boon to the occupation." . . . The Allies now have a 7,000 word affidavit by Lt. Gen. Karl WARLIMONT who was Hitler's personal representative at Franco's headquarters in Spain during 1936. It reveals the sordid story of Hitler's aid to Franco's uprising while France, England and America were strangling the legal

Republic with non-intervention and neutrality.

Rumor has it that Gen. Draja MIKHAILOVITCH, wanted Yugoslav war criminal, is in Rome—with his beard shaved off and has asked police for a villa for Yugoslav "refugees" . . . Jose d'Elia, Uruguayan workers delegate to the ILO Conference was attacked and robbed by four AMERICAN soldiers in Paris, the French Press Agency reported. . . . The British Court of Criminal Appeals rejected an appeal by William (Lord Haw Haw) JOYCE from his conviction and death sentence for high treason. . . . A jet-propelled RAF plane set a world speed record of 606 MPH. . . . H. G. Wells, 79, author and historian, is ill.

Quit China, Demands L.A. on USSR Holiday

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 7.—United States State Department officials are misrepresenting the facts on American intervention in China, a mass meeting observing the 28th anniversary of the Soviet Union charged here.

More than 1200 demanded that American forces be withdrawn from North China immediately, and that American-owned weapons be taken from Chiang Kai-shek's troops. They called for immediate end of transportation of American air and naval services.

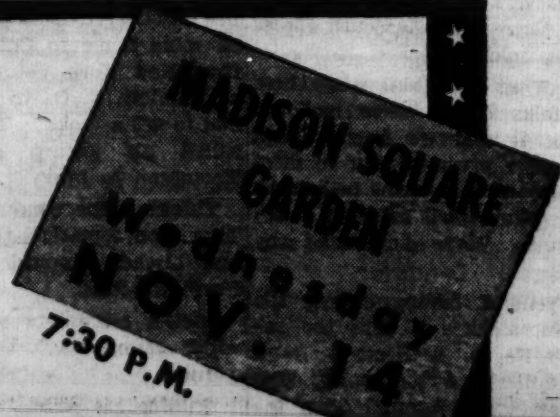
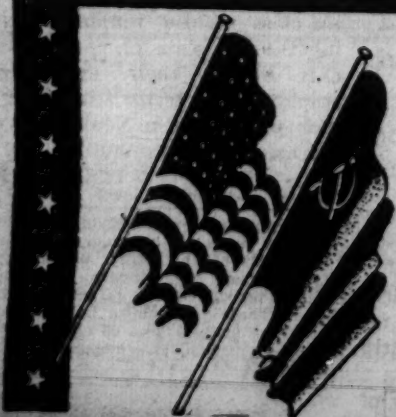
Protest demonstrations against these policies, harmful to both the American and Chinese people, were urged.

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British, Poles Debate Arciszewski's Debt

LONDON, Nov. 7 (UP).—A major problem now under discussion in London with a special commission from the Polish government in Warsaw headed by Edward Drozniak, chairman of the state-owned national bank, concerns the debt contracted by the former Polish government in London, and Polish assets in Britain.

Vets Laud NMU GI Ship Drive

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—The American Veterans Committee here has wired the National Maritime Union congratulations on its "courageous expose of the callous mistreatment" of GIs, stranded overseas while ships are used for commercial traffic.

The committee's Philadelphia chapter has demanded immediate government investigation of the misuse of available shipping, Curran was told.

The NMU has fixed a Dec. 1 deadline after which CIO seamen will refuse to sail ships other than troopships, unless government agencies themselves make special arrangements to bring the boys home fast.

Britain had told Warsaw that only such settlement would be acceptable which covered the question of the liability of the Warsaw Polish government for outstanding Polish indebtedness to Britain.

There are two groups of indebtedness—one for military purposes and the other for maintenance of the exile governments. The latter debt is believed to total 100,000,444 pounds (\$400,000,000).

It is understood the Warsaw government had agreed to take over the debt incurred by the former Polish government-in-exile of Gen. Wladislaw Sikorski and Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, but not for those incurred by the government of Tomasz Arciszewski.

The British were understood to be holding out for recognition of the total debt.

CONCLUDING SECTIONS OF MOLOTOV'S NOV. 6 ADDRESS

The concluding section of the Nov. 6 speech by Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, which was not available for our first edition, is reprinted here from a later edition of the Daily Worker:

Such is another of our urgent tasks.

We must now tackle the solution of the fundamental problem of rebuilding national economy so that in a few years we may surpass considerably the prewar state of economic development of our country and insure a considerable rise in the standard of living of the entire population. This is the meaning of the recently published five-year plan, adapted by the party and the government for rebuilding and developing national economy of the USSR in the years 1946-50 and also corresponding to the plan of rebuilding and developing rail transport.

Our people know full well the force of the Stalin Five-Year plans which created power in our state and ensured our victory. We need new impetus for heavy industry in order to ensure that supplies are sufficient in metal, coal, oil, locomotives, trucks, tractors, agricultural implements, cars, various ships, electric stations and many other needs.

The population of villages and towns awaits a considerable increase in consumer goods and also an increase in food supplies. The satisfaction of needs of collective farms and state farms have become more important than ever. Our cultural needs have grown and are much more varied. Not for a moment may we forget our great obligations to insure the needs of the defense of our country and the needs of the Red Army and Fleet.

We have no unemployment nor shall we have any. In our country everyone works because it is a workers' state. We need to think more about how better to organize work in industry, agriculture and transport and in all our institutions so that the output of the Soviet worker and the quality of his work will be the most satisfactory. Ours is a time of high technical achievement and of wide use of science in industry, when it has already become possible to use atom energy and other great discoveries.

Economic plans must provide primary attention to matters of technical science, raising the technical level of industry and creation of highly qualified technical cadres.

We must equal the achievement of the modern world in technical science in all spheres of industry and national economy and insure conditions for progressive advance of Soviet science and technics.

The enemy interrupted our peaceful creative work but we will catch up with everything necessary and will achieve a flourishing nation. We will have atom energy and many other things. Let us get to work on the solution of all these problems with our old Bolshevik energy, with all the powerful energy of the Soviet people.

Let us work as Comrade Stalin teaches us. At last let me deal with our problems of foreign policy.

The Soviet Union always puts first and foremost here the care for peace and for cooperation with other countries. For the benefit of international peace and for development of international trade relations so long as we live within the family of nations and so long as the roots of fascism are not finally uprooted from the earth, our vigilance against potential new disturbers must not flag.

The strengthening of cooperation among peace-loving nations will remain before us our most important task. We have no more important task than to strengthen our victory which we achieved in the relentless fight and which has again opened the road for a new great development of our country and to further raising of the standard of living of our people.

Never before were such vistas of development open before us for Socialist rebuilding and possibilities of deployment of all forces of the Soviet Union. Our people will fulfill its great task of the great Socialist Revolution. Long live the Soviet people, the victorious people and the Red Army and Navy. Long live and flourish our great motherland of the October Revolution. Long live the Government of the USSR. Long live the party of Lenin and Stalin, inspirer and organizer of our victories. Long live the leader of the Soviet people, the great Stalin.

Women's Union Body For Proposition One

The Women's Trade Union League yesterday urged voters to say "yes" for Proposition One which adds \$1,250,000 to the annual subsidy for public housing. The additional subsidy will permit construction of five new projects in New York City to house 6,000 families.

Tannery Workers Win Camden Strike

The International Fur & Leather Workers Union won an eight-week strike against the John R. Evans Tannery in Camden, N. J., when the 600 members of Local 206 returned to work yesterday with the major demands agreed to by the company.

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AMERICAN JEWS GREET BROTHERS IN SOVIET UNION

The American Birobidjan Committee (Ambijan) and 140 prominent American Jews yesterday cabled greetings to Soviet Jews on the 28th anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

Louis Levine, national chairman of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief, which groups 2,000 organizations, announced that 140 signers of a cable to the Jewish Anti-fascist Committee in Moscow had thanked the Soviet Union for providing "safety for millions of our brethren."

Signers included: Sholem Asch, Dr. Joshua Bloch, Eddie Cantor, Samuel Dickstein, William Gropper, Prof. Albert Einstein, Waldo Frank, John Garfield, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, Minna Harkavy, Moss Hart, Sol Hurok, Stanley M. Isaacs, Raphael Mahler, Sam Jaffe, Anna M. Kross, Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, Henry Monsky, Judge Nathan D. Perlman, Molly Picon, Rabbi and Mrs. David de Sola Pool, Edward G. Robinson, Moses Soyer, Raphael Soyer, Arthur Szyk, Louis Weinstock, Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Mrs. Stephen S. Wise and others.

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LOWDOWN

About Mort Cooper, Conn And Columbia's Chances

By Nat Low

Billy Southworth will find an old familiar face at the Braves' training camp next spring. It will be none other than Mort Cooper, who was his big ace in St. Louis. It was no secret that Billy and Mort didn't get along too well together—but now the thing is bound to stick. The Braves can't afford to get rid of Cooper, not after all the dough they laid on the line for him.

And speaking of Cooper, his wife yesterday did a lot of it—in court. Charging that fame had made him a changed man, Mrs. Bernardine Cooper asked for a divorce from the big pitcher. Claims Morton had a vile temper and his "attitude was so threatening."

Col. Emory "Swede" Larson, 46, former Navy football coach, died yesterday in Atlanta after a brief illness. He was one of Navy's more successful mentors.

Tom Moorehead, Philadelphia sportscaster of the American Broadcasting System, told his big radio audience the other p.m., that the signing of Jackie Robinson by the Dodgers was "real democratic progress."

On his nightly program, "Sports Show," Moorehead said, "This is strictly the start of what might be termed the real democratic progress, one which, to my way of thinking, cannot help but be successful because it is right. We in America cannot go on forever telling the world that we believe in freedom of this and freedom of that and an equal opportunity for everyone unless we mean it. More and more we are getting to the point where we do mean it. It would be marvelous if from now on we worked together with less and less prejudice."

And Jesse A. Lanthicum, sports columnist of the Baltimore Sun, says, "The signing of Jackie Robinson, Negro baseball and football star, by the Dodgers, doesn't come as a surprise to this writer. Big colleges in the east and middlewest have given Negroes equal rights in sports for years. They have starred in track and field, on the gridiron and on the baseball field. And have no doubt about their ability to make good."

And here's the funniest Conn-Louis fight prediction of them all. It comes from Johnny Ray, Bill's manager.

Says Ray, "Conn shows the same natural ability and speed he always has possessed. I think he'll knock out Louis."

How, by fancy footwork?

Lou Little, who used to keep a large supply of crying towels around in previous seasons, thinks his Lions have a chance to knock off Penn Saturday.

"Penn has the second best team in the east and they are big and fast, but put together Columbia's last period against Yale and its first period against Cornell, and you've got quite a ball club. I think my boys can do it—if they get hot enough."

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt recently devoted a goodly portion of her column to a discussion of Margery Miller's book, *Joe Louis: American*. Mrs. Roosevelt wrote she stayed up late at night reading it and recommended it highly to her readers.

Which is what we can do, too. The book should be read widely.

Dyer Developed Most of Cards

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 7 (UP).—Sam Breadon, who doesn't waste much time fretting anyway, said tonight that signing Eddie Dyer as manager of the St. Louis Cardinals wiped out all his worries for 1946.

"Hi Ya Pal" Dyer, a veteran of 20 years in the far-flung properties of the Redbird chain of minors, replaces Billy (the Kid) Southworth, who begged off his 1946 contract to accept a similar position with the Boston Braves.

Breadon, one of the shrewdest traders in the baseball mart, was in a holiday mood as he announced his choice of Dyer today.

"I have given Eddie a two-year contract," he said. "I don't know anyone else I could have obtained who is a better judge of players. I have respected his advice through the years he has been in our organization and have admired his work. Besides he won't be a stranger to many of our players—he developed most of them."

At Houston, where Edwin Hawley Dyer conducts a lucrative oil business with his brother, the new manager likewise was jubilant.

"We'll be hard to beat next year," Eddie told anyone who asked.

"If I get all our kids back from the service you can count on the Cards having a pretty rough ball team."

Resignation of Southworth came as a surprise to the baseball world—including Sam Breadon, himself.

Breadon said today that as late as Sept. 24, the day the Cardinals

pulled out of St. Louis on their last trip, he and Billy had a long "bull session" about the prospects of the team in 1946.

"I'm sure Billy had no idea of quitting then," Breadon said.

It was assumed that Southworth had been contacted by the Braves high command during the recent world series. Breadon said that shortly after he returned from the final game of the series in Chicago he received a phone call from Southworth from his home in Ohio.

"Billy asked to be released and said he had a flattering offer from Boston. I asked him to give me a little time to think it over," the Card owner said. "And right then and there, the first man who came to my mind was Eddie Dyer."

Smiling, jovial Eddie began a career as a southpaw pitcher with the Cardinals at their farm club in Syracuse in 1922, and hurried for the Cardinals from late 1923 until July 1937 when his arm went limp and ruined what might have been a brilliant pitching career.

There followed years during which he was manager, scout and overseer of Cardinal chain farms.

Terms of Eddie's new contract were not revealed. It was reported that Southworth received \$20,000 from the Cardinals and that Eddie's pay will be "at least that."

Billy the Kid most certainly did not go to Boston for less money—not with the Cardinals almost sure to be up there within cutting distance of the world series melon for the next two or three years.

Rangers Open At Garden Tonite vs. Chi.

By BILL MARDIO

The twice-defeated and once-victorious New York Rangers, chock full of many of the stars who made them a great team in the prewar days plus a number of smart rookies, make their New York debut tonight at Madison Square Garden, playing "host" to the rough and speedy Chicago Black Hawks.

A capacity crowd is expected for the contest, hoping to see a much improved team that can make the playoffs in a far tougher league. Chuck Rayner, who with Jim Henry is rotating in the nets for the Blueshirts, will take over the goal tonight. He was on the ice when the Rangers won their only game against Toronto last Saturday, while Henry worked while the Rangers were suffering their two defeats.

Bryan Hextall, who came down sick for the Detroit game Sunday, is fit and ready for action and will be on the ice with Alex Shibicky and Phil Watson. Ab DeMarco, the marvelous stick-handler, will center the Hank Goldup-Grant Warwick line, while a trio of rookies will be on the third line, Hal Brown, Alan Kuntz and Eddie Laprade.

THE LINEUP:

No.	RANGERS	Pos.	CHICAGO	No.
1	Rayner	Goal.	Stevenson	1
2	Shibicky	D.	Allen	6
3	Watson	D.	Warner	15
4	Henry	G.	M. Bentley	5
5	Goldup	F.	Mosienko	10
6	Shibicky	F.	D. Bentley	7
7	Watson	F.	Maricec	2
8	Hextall	D.	Hamilton	4
9	Warwick	F.	Cooper	8
10	Laprade	F.	Smith	3
11	Gould	F.	Grosso	11
12	Hextall	F.	Hamill	12
13	DeMarco	F.	Kalela	14
14	DeMarco	F.	Johnston	16
15	Brown	F.	Mosiek	18
16	Warwick	F.	—	—
17	—	—	—	—
18	—	—	—	—
19	—	—	—	—
20	Henry	Goal.	Karakas	1

REMEMBER your friends at Christmas with something they'll remember you for throughout the year. Make your Christmas gift a subscription to The Worker.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show	WOR—News; Talks; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman	WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box	WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test Quiz	WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barty Cameron—Sketch	WOR—Success Magazine
WJZ—News; Music	WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WQXR—Concert Music	11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlar	WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories	

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News	WOR—William Lang, News
WJZ—Olamour Manor	WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeill	WOR—Talk—Richard Maxwell
WABC—Big Sister	12:30-WEAF—Merchant Marine Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man	WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent	12:45-WEAF—Studio Music
WABC—Our Gal Sunday	1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Musical Appetizer	WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	WQXR—News; Symphony Music
1:15-WOR—Jack Bundy's Album	WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins	1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Galen Drake	WABC—Margaret MacDonald
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy	1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WABC—John J. Anthony	WABC—Young Dr. Malone
WMCA—Vocal Varieties	

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light	WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy	WABC—Two on a Cite
WQXR—News; Concert Music	2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowi	WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch	2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day	WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch	WQXR—Concert Orchestra
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches	WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America	WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama	WABC—Time to Remember
WQXR—News; Request Music	3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Off the Record	3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling With Gambling	WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness	WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife	WOR—John Gambling, News
WJZ—Jack Berch Show	WABC—House Party
WQXR—News; Symphonies Matinee	4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas

From the Press Box

Army Hopes to Pile It on Irish Again

by Phil Gordon

Army, which has beaten Notre Dame only once in the last 13 years—but what a job that was!—is all prepared to make it two in a row over the "Irish," but reports from South Bend say the Cadets will have to deal with a line much sturdier than the one which allowed last year's 59 to 0 score to be rolled up.

Coach Hugh Devore, while admitting the might of Army's titanic line, nevertheless thinks he has three boys who can hold more than their own against the Cadet up-fronters. They are Bill Walsh, the 210-pound center, guard Johnny Mastrangelo and end Dick Cronin. Mastrangelo is a powerful guy who hits with the ferocity of a bull while Cronin is a masterful if not explosive defensive wingman.

Of course, nobody believes the Notre Dame line can hold up under the pounding they are scheduled to get Saturday at the Stadium. The South Benders, who were mauled a little bit by Navy's bone-busters, will be literally shoved under the turf by the Cadet forwards who are not only tough, fast and clever but who are also numerous.

Glenn Davis doesn't open up his own holes when he goes scooting through the opposition for his many scores; he simply tears through gaping breaks made by his line and they really are gaping.

All the Notre Dame publicity men are busily thumping the tub these days trying to build the "Irish" up into a real threat against the Cadets and while we think Army is not infallible, we can't see Notre Dame doing anything to prove they are.

It won't be another 59-0 mas-

Soviet Team Holds First London Practise

LONDON, Nov. 7 (UP).—The Russian "Dynamo" soccer team held its first workout on British soil today before curious sports observers who reported that the Soviets appeared stiff from lack of practice but were adept at short passing.

The 22-man Russian squad is here to play a series of exhibition matches with British teams.

The Russians held their first workout at White City Stadium after the full visiting party, adding up to 37 persons counting doctors, trainers, broadcasters and interpreters, was finally settled in a single hotel.

The Russians were late arriving Sunday with the result that their original reservations were cancelled and their party had to be split into three groups temporarily.

sacre but it will be bad enough, for there always has been no easing up in play between these two outfits and when Army, after twelve years of losses and ties, finally came up with its mighty team it didn't mean to let the "Irish" go off the field with a mere three touchdown deficit.

Last year's game did not satisfy the grid appetites for the long suffering Cadets and that's why they are out to pile it on again Saturday.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WEVD—1230 Kc.
WEAF—580 Kc.	WNEW—1120 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WLIP—1100 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.	WEN—1050 Kc.
WNYC—880 Kc.	WOV—1290 Kc.
WABC—890 Kc.	WENY—1400 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.	WQXR—1450 Kc.

WOR—Jay Johnson, Songs	WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis
4:25-WABC—News Reports	4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Home Forum	WJZ—Chester Bowles—Talk
WABC—Hal Winters, Songs	WMCA—News; Music Box
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown	WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Feature Story	5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don	WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—School of the Air	WQXR—News; Bandstand Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life	WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy	WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Today in Music	5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight	WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch	WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Books in the News	5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix	WJZ—Tennessee Jed
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk	WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports	WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kierman's News Corner	WABC—Ned Calmer, News
WMCA—News; Talks	WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America	WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—Here's Morgan	WABC—Patti Clayton, Songs
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News	WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Encore Appearance	WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern	6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax	WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
WABC—The World Today—News	6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harach, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety	WJZ—Headline Edition
WQXR—Lisa Sergio	7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man	WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Jack Smith Show	WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Encore Music	7:30-WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR—Arthur Hale	WJZ—Boston Blackie—Play
WABC—Mr. Keen—Play	WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music	7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Dinah Shore Records	WJZ—Johannes Steel

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1 time	.07	.08
3 times	.05	.06

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READER and assistant to blind person, part or full time, hours adjustable. Robert Raven, ST 9-0120.

YOUNG WOMAN, competent and responsible, assist secretary of organization. Box 172, c-o Daily Worker.

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COUPLE, desperate; apartment or room; rent or sublet; furnished or unfurnished. ED. 4-5129, 8:30-5:30 or CI 6-9033, after 7 p. m.

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CARS leaving daily—California, Texas, Florida. Share expense plan. Brown's Travel Bureau, 137 W. 45 St. LO. 5-9750.

YOUNG MAN driving to California. Can take 2-3 passengers, preferably drivers. Call SLOcum 6-6514.

Sinatra's Stirring Tolerance Film 'The House I Live In'

By DAVID PLATT

The House I Live In, with Frank Sinatra, is an unusually fine short subject on racial and religious tolerance. Inspired by Sinatra's work among young people, Frank Ross and Mervyn Leroy, two well-known Hollywood producers, made it at RKO on a non-profit basis.

The screen story by Albert Maltz was prompted by the famous Earl Robinson-Lewis Allan ballad "The House I Live In." The net profits will be turned over to an organization active in the fight against juvenile delinquency.

I can see where Sinatra's admirers will be increased by at least several million after this stirring short gets around. Sinatra has an extremely natural stage presence in addition to other engaging qualities. He is perfectly suited both in manner and voice to the task of awakening the conscience and clarifying misguided young people.

TEN AGAINST ONE

As the film opens, Sinatra is in a studio recording the popular song, "If You Are A Dream." It's very nice. A few minutes later he saunters out in the alley for a smoke. He comes upon a group of youngsters who have a Jewish boy pinned up against a wall. He is shocked to find that the boy's only crime is that he goes to the synagogue. "You're Nazis," says Sinatra sharply. "Ten against one, that's the Nazi way." "We're not, we're good



FRANK SINATRA

Americans. Some of us have fathers in the army. Take it back," the boys reply with anger. Sinatra gathers the youngsters

THE HOUSE I LIVE IN. Short subject featuring Frank Sinatra. Screen play by Albert Maltz. Produced at RKO by Frank Ross and Mervyn Leroy. At the Palace.

around him and tells them, Irish pilot and Jewish bombardier respectively of the plane that sank the Japanese battleship Haruna at Pearl Harbor. He makes them understand the danger of rejecting people on account of race, color or creed. He concludes his forceful little talk by giving an intelligent rendition of "The House I Live In," the ever-popular Robinson - Allan song which begins with the beautiful line "What Is America to Me."

The Spanish Main, the feature picture at the Palace is one of the corniest films I have ever seen. This juvenile tale of 18th century piracy on the high seas features Paul Henreid Maureen O'Hara, Walter Slezak. It is poorly written, acted and directed. Unless you go for bilgewater in technicolor, beware!

Clara Sitney's Novel And Colorful Paintings

By ALVENA V. SECKAR

The RoKo Gallery (51 Greenwich Ave.) is now exhibiting through to Nov. 28, a group of unique paintings by Clara Sitney, who explains her unusual pictures by saying, "I paint only what I see."

What she sees are what would normally be prosaic aspects of an interior, whether it is her own room or that of the dress factory in which she works, a still-life or a figure. These scenes, naturally and spontaneously painted, are endowed with a naïveté and charm reminiscent of the exotic picturesqueness of Persian miniature painting in the Near East during the period of the Renaissance in Italy.

Among connoisseurs of art, this type of work is termed "primitive," that is to say, it is not the result of prolonged study of the mechanics of drawing, composition and art forms. These paintings embody personal interpretations of these mechanics of art. Color and form, unorthodox in treatment, create a moving pattern which nevertheless always preserves a recognizable identity to the real world. The result is primarily narrative and brilliantly decorative, giving to this work a joyous cheerfulness and gaiety that makes this show outstandingly attractive.

WEALTH OF COLOR

These qualities are clearly seen in the series of paintings done at the dress factory, which are interesting commentaries with their wealth of color, patterns of electric wires, dresses and effective detail of rulers and boxes of pins.

The interiors create novel and colorful panels of everyday scenes.

Interior No. 3 is especially effective in this group.

The scene of Central Park in Winter endows this oft-painted area with a new interpretation in its wealth of color and undulating pattern of trees.

Brighton Beach No. 1 likewise presents us with a panorama of beach, people and water that effectively relates this old story.

Unusually beautiful in its simplicity and somber hues is the canvas Sheridan Square at Night.

Born in Kiev in the Ukraine, educated in Russia and Switzerland, Clara Sitney came to the United States several decades ago to find herself earning a living in the needle trade. About five years ago she ventured into the realm of painting and was encouraged by the painter Harriet Fitzgerald. The result apparently amazes her still as she humbly marvels that she should ever have "plunged into so unfamiliar and fathomless a thing."

Met Basso Sings At Anti-Fascist Rally

Emanuel List, veteran Met basso, will sing at a mass meeting in Town Hall, Saturday, Nov. 10, commemorating the anniversary of the burning of synagogues and mass pogroms in Germany and Austria in November, 1938.



Thelma Carpenter (above), an Eddie Cantor discovery, now appears with the famous comedian on his NBC Wednesday (9:30 p. m.) night program. Eddie heard Miss Carpenter sing "Happiness Is Just a Thing Called Joe" last spring at Le Reuben Bleu.

"GO AND SEE IT!" —WALTER WINCHELL
DEEP ARE THE ROOTS

A New Play
by ARNAUD d'USSEAU and JAMES GOW
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
FULTON Theatre, 46th St., W. of B'way, Cl. 6-6306
Eves. 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 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Wedemeyer Lies on Facts In Intervention--China C. P.

CHUNGKING, Nov. 7 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer announced today that American Marines in North China will be withdrawn as soon as their mission is completed, but the commander of American Forces in China, did not state when the Marines would withdraw nor the nature of the mission.

Bevin, Churchill Join in Attacks On Soviet Union

LONDON, Nov. 7 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Winston Churchill, leader of the Conservative opposition, joined in an attack on Soviet Russia today in a full dress debate in the House of Commons. They aligned Britain even closer with the United States in foreign policy and defended American secrecy regarding the atom bomb.

Both Bevin and Churchill showed the closest coordination of British foreign policy despite Labor-Conservative differences on domestic affairs.

ATTACKS SOVIET UNION

Churchill forcefully demanded that Britain aid the United States in keeping the atomic bomb a close secret and urged the government to provide a supply of bombs for storage in the British Isles against an emergency.

Churchill said that if the United States gave Russia the atom bomb secret it would mean visits by Russian experts to United States arsenals and he alleged that Russia had accepted such British-American war secrets as radar while giving little or nothing in return.

The former Prime Minister said that even if Britain went in for manufacture of the atom bomb the advantage still would lie with the United States for three or four years.

Bevin and Churchill differed only in non-essentials as regards British foreign policy. As regards the main points Bevin's speech might have been made by Churchill, and vice versa.

Bevin emphasized this when, thanking Churchill and other opposition speakers for their attitude, he said:

"There is one thing about this country of ours—however much we disagree on whether we have enough houses or fried fish shops we seem to agree on the imperative necessity of Britain's retaining moral lead in the world."

Both Bevin and Churchill, speaking of the atom bomb, said that governments could not surrender their powers to scientists who wanted to give such secrets to the world.

"Neither am I prepared to accept the position so often blared from the Moscow radio in claiming the right to have friendly relationships with their near neighbors. I am not a criminal if I ask to make good relationships with neighbors bordering on the British frontiers," Bevin said.

Bevin said Britain claimed the right to deal with France, the Low Countries and Scandinavia—"to have good neighbors in my street."

Herbert Nugent Gets 14,858 Votes

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Herbert Nugent, backed and endorsed by the Communist Party, polled 14,858 votes for supervisor, running 19th.

Rev. F. D. Haymes, first Negro candidate in 40 years, ran 16th and polled 17,146.

He said American forces will not become involved in China's civil war, but "we will brook no interference in the accomplishment of the United States mission and we will use all forces available to protect American lives and property."

COMMUNIST CHARGES

The Communist newspaper New China Daily charged that "armed intervention is an iron fact, and only the facts are most eloquent. Wedemeyer is cheating the American people in the same way the government is cheating the Chinese people."

The Communist Youth League sent a message to the World Youth Conference in London, requesting that President Truman and Congress withdraw U.S. forces from China and to send an "investigation delegation" to China.

A Communist announcement on the fighting in North China said the 8th Route Army had scored a sweeping victory over a Nationalist army of 100,000 men in the Hopen-Honan-Shansi border region when they captured Tzeshien on Oct. 25.

The Communists said the defeated Nationalist troops were equipped with American arms. Among captured arms were American anti-aircraft guns and bazookas.

CHINWANGTAO, Nov. 7 (UP).

Troops of the Nationalist 52nd army scheduled to land at Ying-kow, Manchuria, disembarked from American transports at this North China port today and joined the Nationalist 13th army camped on the plains before Shanhaikwan, nine miles to the north.

IAM Votes to Grant Industrial Charters, Withhold AFL Dues

By GEORGE MORRIS

The International Association of Machinists, in further defiance of the AFL's executive council, yesterday decided to grant charters on an "industrial basis" covering all workers in a given plant or industry.

The resolution was introduced by six large Boeing aircraft lodges. It was passed by an overwhelming vote and was the second major step by the IAM in retaliation to jurisdictional inroads against it from a number of AFL affiliates.

WITHHOLD AFL TAX

Earlier, after 10 hours of debate in closed session, the delegates decided to continue withholding per capita dues payments to the AFL "pending fair treatment from the AFL executive council."

The IAM has already withheld its dues for 11 months and has long been subject to suspension under the AFL's three-month limit.

The resolution adopted insists that the AFL officers state the IAM's jurisdiction whenever it is in question.

It was by the simple expedient of William Green's refusal to respond to inquiries on the IAM's jurisdiction limits that the Brotherhood of Carpenters, International Operating Engineers, and other unions have been free to raid IAM territory in various fields.

As to "fair treatment" and the

terms under which the IAM would resume its \$100,000 per year dues payments, that is left to the union's executive council to decide.

SCORE GREEN

Resolution demanding the retirement of William Green and resignation of the executive council came near passing but for the plea of President Harvey Brown that the matter be referred to the IAM top council. He pleaded that such motion might harm negotiations on the dispute.

The resolution to grant "industrial" charters stated specifically that building maintenance crafts at plants which are usually covered in building craft contracts, would be taken into the IAM.

On proposal of Brown, a clause was inserted, giving the executive council "bargaining" discretion on turning over building workers to craft organizations, when and if the IAM reaches an agreement settling jurisdictional issues with the building trades machine in the AFL. A further clause was inserted noting that the industrial form of organization gives "dual" unions, as they call the CIO, an advantage in elec-

tions. The need for plantwide charters was advanced as a necessary weapon to meet the CIO.

However the IAM's struggles against the CIO may be affected, there is no doubt that one of the first results will be new clashes with AFL building trades unions.

Sharp clashes occurred on the convention floor on issues affecting standing of veterans in the union. The convention for the second time, rejected a resolution which would have limited good standing privileges to any member who was absent in the armed services. The administration, after some strenuous efforts on the convention floor whipped up by a speech by Brown, succeeded in having the action reconsidered. Among the losses to the veteran under procedure decided, is his good standing on death benefits.

Defining the union's position on seniority, another resolution rejected Gen. Lewis Hershey's "super-seniority" rule for veterans and declared seniority a matter for negotiations in each individual case. The general policy was further defined as one of giving the veteran credit for time in service. In event of a layoff in a plant that includes the seniority category of a veteran, he would have the same standing for rehiring as other workers.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, November 8, 1945

U. S. Steel Rejects Gov't Wage Talk Plea

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 (UP).—The United States Steel Corp., tonight rejected the government's request that it resume collective bargaining negotiations on the \$2 a day wage increase demanded by the

United Steelworkers, CIO, unless it is assured an immediate \$7 ton price increase on carbon steel products.

It also wants a promise of further price rises to compensate for any wage increase granted workers.

President Philip Murray of the USW-CIO at the same time released a letter in which he acceded to the request of Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach to resume collective bargaining at any early date set by special conciliator Arthur S. Meyer.

Schwellenbach acknowledged receipt of letters from President Benjamin F. Fairless of U. S. Steel and Murray in answer to his appeal of last Saturday. He made no other comment.

The union has petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for a strike vote Nov. 28 among 600,000 workers in 800 plants. The \$2 demand is made to restore the workers' earnings to the wartime take-home level.

He had asked Fairless and Murray to resume negotiations in the light of President Truman's wage-price policy statement of Oct. 30.

"President Truman's recent

speech does not change the basic situation," Fairless wrote to Schwellenbach in a letter released by the corporation. He said the company's position was fully set forth "with respect to this heavy wage demand" in the letter from John A. Stephens, vice-president of U. S. Steel of Delaware, to Murray on Oct. 23. This letter rejected the union's demand.

Ford Workers

Taking Strike Poll

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—Employees of the Ford Motor Co. across the nation were being polled today by the National Labor Relations Board on a strike under the Smith-Connally law.

The vote started at 6 a.m. It will take three days to complete. But the outcome is assured. In a poll of their own, conducted by the CIO United Auto Workers, workers already have approved a walkout if necessary to win their demand for a 30 percent wage increase.

Moscow Rings In Tribute to Army, Civilians

LONDON, Nov. 7 (UP).—Crack Soviet troops moved across Moscow's historic Red Square today in celebration of the Revolution of 1917 and Gen. Alexei I. Antonov, Chief of Staff, hailed the Red Army as a defender of peace and democracy, according to Moscow broadcasts.

Antonov said the Red Army "has stood and will continue to stand in the front ranks of the armies of the United Nations in defense of peace and security in the peoples' democratic countries."

For the first time since 1940, the parade contained both troops and civilians. Crack troops of the Moscow garrison marched past Red Army leaders, government and members of the diplomatic corps in the reviewing stands.

It was estimated that more than 1,000,000 civilians carrying placards and banners and shouting and singing participated in a demonstration which followed the parade.

Premier Stalin did not appear in Red Square for the celebration.

Rally Sun. For Indonesians

A mass meeting to dramatize the plight of 175 destitute Indonesian seamen will be held Sunday, Nov. 11, at 2 p.m. at Webster Hall, under the auspices of the Emergency Committee for Indonesian Seamen, Dr. Dirk J. Struik, chairman, announced yesterday.

Dr. Struik, an American citizen who was born in Holland and is a professor of mathematics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, announced the formation of the committee at its offices, 13 Astor Place.

The committee plans to raise money to maintain the seamen who walked off nine Dutch ships docked in the port of New York, Albany and Baltimore in protest against sailing troops or war material to suppress the Indonesian independence movement.

The committee has issued an appeal for funds to feed and house these seamen who left the ships without their belongings or back pay. All checks should be made payable to Max Yersan, secretary, treasurer.

Phila. Scientists Act on Atom

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7. — The Association of Philadelphia Scientists has been formed here to fight for international control of the atomic bomb and against the May-Johnson bill pending in Congress.

Representing more than 1,000 scientists in this area, the Association was formed last weekend at a meeting at the Morgan Laboratory of Physics of the University of Pennsylvania with Dr. William E. Stephens of the Physics Department presiding.

First public action of the Association was sending of telegrams to President Truman and Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (D-Ill), chairman of the House Rules Committee, urging further public hearings on the May-Johnson bill which would in effect set up an Army dictatorship over atomic energy.

Born After Mother Dies

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 7 (UP).—A two-day old baby girl, born 13 minutes after her mother died of infantile paralysis, was alive and healthy today, with an even chance to survive, according to doctors.

'Get Out Of China' Rally, Union Sq., Fri. 5 P. M.